The Cameron Herald

VOLUME NUMBER 83 CAMERON, MAILAM COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1943. SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY NUMBER 44

Radio Operator

SGT. HARRY RUMMEL

Sgt. Harry Rummel is now stationed in Canada as a radio operator in the United States Army signal corps.

Sgt. Rummel is among the large number of Milam county men who volunteered for service in the United States army, enlisting on October 7, 1940, before the enactment of the Selective Service law.

His progress in the service has been rapid and he now rates the grade of Sergeant. He is 27 years old.

He obtained his early training at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio and from there he was sent to Louisana and thence to North Carolina. His present assignment finds him in Canada.

He attended the Vogelsang school and was born and reared in Milam County the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rummel.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR MRS. L. B. MARTIN

Funeral services for Mrs. L. B. Martin, 52, who died at the family residence in Burlington, Tuesday, February 9, 1943, were held at 10 a. m. Thursday at St. Michael's church in Burlington.

Mrs. Martin had been in declining health for some years and suffered a stroke from the recurring trouble Tuesday from which she died late in the day.

A son, L. B. Martin, Jr., in the army and stationed somewhere on the east coast of the United States, was expected sometime Thursday morning. The church services, conducted by Father O'Reagan, Priest of the Parish, were held at 10 a. m. Interment would be postponed if the son could not reach his old home at 10 a. m.

Mrs. Martin was born and reared in Burlington, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O'Neill, pioneers of the community.

Before her marriage she was Miss Elizabeth O'Neill.

Besides her husband three children survive, 2 daughters and one son: Mrs. Alfred Stoebner of Cameron; Mrs. Felix Polansky of Corpus Christi and L. B. Martin, Jr., in the army.

Three sisters and three brothers survive as follows: Mrs. E. B. Martin of Burlington; Mrs. R. S. Laird and Mrs. Nick Krause of Tulsa, Oklahoma; John P. O'Neill and Leo J. O'Neill of Burlington and Ray O'Neill of Cameron.

MRS. JERRY PERKINS DIES IN PALESTINE

Mrs. Jerry Perkins, pioneer of Milam county and widow of the late Jerry Perkins, pioneer of Yarrellton, died in Palestine Wednesday afternoon in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Watt Henderson.

Mrs. Perkins had not lived in Milam county for the past several years. The old home of the Perkins family is located at Yarrellton.

She was the mother of J. C. Perkins, former Texas ranger and now special officer for the Central Texas Livestock Association and residing in Hearne. Another son, Elza Perkins, also a member of the Texas rangers, lost his life some years ago on the Texas-Mexician border.

One daughter, Mrs. Watt Henderson of Palestine, also survives.

Funeral services were held at 3 p. m. at the First Christian church in Cameron and interment will be made in the cemetery at North Elm where the husband of deceased is buried.

Mrs. Betty Stewart of Thorndale was a Cameron visitor Friday.

STORY OF BATAAN IS TOLD BY LIEUT ENGEL

The Peninsula of Battan and the Island of Corregidor, in their relation to sacrifice, will live forever in the hearts of free men, as the Alamo to Texans and Thermopalae to the Greeks.

Lt. Dorothea Engel, pretty and softly speaking, told the story at Rotary, of the bitter days when the Japanese attack came in December of 1941, and the succeeding months until May when Corregidor fortress at the entrance to Manila bay with its 7000 officers and men, was surrendered.

When Bataan fell on April 9, 1942, Lt. Engel, in the Army Nurse Corps, got aboard a small vessel and went out to sea where a plane took them to Australia.

Earlier in the year she had taken passage for the Philippines. She saw the Islands fall to the Japs. Her experience in battle forms the basis of a thrilling, tragic story, recently published in American Magazine and reviewed in Readers Digest.

Lt. Engel omited reference to her romance with Lt. Emanuel Engel, Jr., and their marriage in a jungle as the battle raged. The ceremony was performed by Father William Thomas Commings, Catholic. There was no license, no ring and only two witnesses. There in the primitive surroundings of the jungle they became man and wife. Later they were separated in battle and when Bataan fell her husband was reported missing in battle and was presumed dead.

Lt. Engel, from a fighting Missouri family, never gave up. She knew in her heart her husband was alive. In the months which followed she was resolute in her faith and was rewarded with news that Lt. Engel is a prisoner of war and alive.

The Nurse Corps of the army served with distinction and herosim with hospital facilities more than taxed to take care of men wounded in action. The Japanese bombing planes came over, deliberately bombing hospitals.

The sacrifices of the Nurse Corps was praised as one of the most heroic in the annals of war.

More than 50 Rotarians and guests heard Lt. Engel tell the story of Bataan and Corregidor. J. B. White, editor and publisher of the Herald, introducted her as one of the truly great heroes of this age.

BODY SERGEANT BAKER EXPECTED HERE FRIDAY

The body of Sgt. Alex Baker of Buckholts, is expected to arrive in Cameron early Friday, according to a telegram received by his parents, Mrs. and Mrs. Hugh A. Baker of Buckholts.

Mrs. V. B. Sullivan, sister of Eunice, La., was in Cameron Wednesday and said the family had first received a telegram on Thursday and later annother stating the body might arrive early Friday.

Sgt. Baker lost his life at 7:45 p. m. Wednesday, February 3, 1943, on Vashon Island, near Seattle Washington. Published reports that he had met death on a rifle range near Washington, D. C., were erroneous. Also there is no confirmation as yet that Sgt. Baker was accidentally killed. The family was awaiting further details while making preparations for the funeral which has not yet been announced.

A letter from Col. Dawes of the Coast Artillery, to the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Baker, told of the value which the army had placed upon Sgt. Baker, that a recent inspection of the outfit under Sgt. Baker disclosed he was a fine soldier and had served well. He was in the Coast Artillery.

Miss Jeanne Perrodin of Ville Platte, La., fiance of deceased, is in the Baker home in Buckholts, having come to Texas with Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Sullivan.

Other survivors, besides the parents, are one brother, Rayburn E. Baker in the U. S. Marines; three sisters, Mrs. V. B. Sullivan of Eunice, La.; Mrs. E. E. Lowery of Taft; Miss Geraldine Baker of Buckholts.

Shortly after noon Thursday the family annouced that the Green Funeral Home will direct arrangements and if the body arrives in time the funeral will be held at 3 p. m. Friday.

Phone your news items to 282.

CHURCHILL PROMISES INVASION-VICTORY

With The Raiders

PVT . JAMES T. SHUEMATE

Pvt. James T. Shuemate, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Shuemate of Cameron and a graduate of Yoe High class of '42 joined the Marines one week after graduation.

He was sent to San Diego, Calif., for his boot training and from there he was sent to Tongue Point, Oregon, for guard duty and while there, they called for volunteers for the Raiders and he was one of the few who passed the physical examination. He was sent to Camp Joseph H. Pendleton at Ocenside, Calif., for his Raider training which he has completed and is now expecting to leave for active service.

James or "Shorty" as he is better known to his friends has been in the Marines for 8 months now and will probably celebrate his 18th birthday which is 27th of February fighting the Japs.

MARVIN MODE KILLED IN SOUTH PACIFIC

Marvin Mode, 17 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Oilie Mode of Burlington, has been killed in action in the fighting somewhere in the South Pacific.

A telegram from the War Department in Washington was received by the parents Thursday telling of their son's death.

Marvin enlisted in the Marines when he was 16. Recently the parents received a letter from their son stating he was somewhere on an island in the South Pacific. It was believed here he was killed in the Guadalcanal battle when the Marines began the offensive.

He was born in West Texas but had lived in Milam county for the past few years. He attended school at Buckholts.

Besides his parents two brothers and four sisters survive.

J. M. Boehner Heads Service Committee On Ration System

J. M. Boehner received his appointment from Mark McGee, state director of OPA as Community Service Member of the Milam County War Price and Rationing Board. The following will serve with Mr. Boehner as committee members: John Meyer, Buckholts; C. M. Seilman, Rockdale and L. G. Butts of Thorndale.

In accepting the appointment Mr. Boehner stresses the importance of the various ration programs to the war effort and the boys on the fighting front. "We should all give our patriotic assistance and co-operation to the entire program," said Mr. Boehner. "All rationing has been more than generous and is not intended to place a hardship on any individual but to curtail the few who who want more than their share. It is the American Democratic way."

COLLECTOR COMING

An internal revenue collector will be in Cameron from March 9 to 15th to assist the people in filing income tax returns. No charge will be made for this service. Homer Nabours, county clerk, received a notice and posted the same on the court house bulletin board early Thursday.

The Commissioners' Court is in session today. It is the regular monthly meeting at which accounts are approved and ordered paid.

NEXT NINE MONTHS HE HOPES IT WILL BE

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a report to the House of Commons in London today on the Casablanca conference with President Roosevelt, promised the people of England an invasion of the continent of Europe with hte next 9 months and victory, he hopes.

It was the first official statement by the Prime Minister on the conference which was predicted to bring results in the war.

Invasion threats have been made since 1941. None have materialized.

Nine months from March will be December 1943. Of course the invasion may take place in the spring or summer. That is a military secret. **What the world hoped for was a make good on at least one invasion promise.**

President Roosevelt will address the nation at 9:30 eastern war time Friday night, February 12th. He will discuss the Casablanca conference.

General Eisenhower has been made supreme commander in North Africa and now has some three quarter million men under his command. It was revealed that General Rommel has something like 300,000 men ready for the final battle.

The British 8th army is 20 miles inside Tunnsia.

The Red army is within 22 miles of Kharkov and Russian artillery is now blasting the city.

Akers Asks Correction On Right of Way Price Across His Property

H. M. Akers, one of the owners of the property on which the right of way for the new bridge across Littie River will be located, late Wednesday asked the Herald to state his side of the negotiations.

Mr. Akers said he had not asked the county $600 per acre for the land across the bottom and near his home, but is asking $6000 for the damage to his home. He says the road is to be raised 6 feet and banked in front of his home and will depreciate the value of his property to the extent of $6000.

In fairness to Mr. Akers it should be said that if the road bed is finally constructed as he indicates, the damage to his home would be considerable.

Grady Stidham, Commissioner for Precinct 2, told the Herald about the price being asked for this and other property. The total acreage involved is 12.

There still is some misunderstanding about the engineering features of the new road. Mr. Stidham said the road would not be increased in height, only banked with a foot slope to obtain a curve specified by the engineers.

Mr. Akers has invited the court out to his place and Thursday they planned to look over the situation. It was believed the matter will be settled agreeable to all.

The records show that the river road right of way has always been expensive. When the present right of way was purchased the county paid $2500 for the acreage, less than now is required because the new right of way will be widened.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC HERE MON. AND TUES.

Sixty-seven persons found to be infected with tuberculosis, were treated here on Monday and Tuesday at the tuberculor clinic operated by the State Health Department in conjunction with the local health unit.

Miss Melinda Hill, county health nurse, said the clinic will be held twice each year in February and July. On Wednesday the clinic was held in Robertson county where Miss Duff Martin, public health nurse, directed.

Dr. T. E. Crump is director of the Public Health Service for Milam and Robertson counties.

Miss Hill said that the clinic is held with the aid of physicians in the counties. Persons infected are placed in the State Sanitorium.

Bob Doss of Gay Hill was visiting in Cameron Monday.

With Quartermaster

CPL. WENDEL CRYER

Cpl. Wendel Cryer has seen much active service since his enlistment on September 10, 1942. He is in the Quartermaster Corps. At present the family does not know where he is stationed.

He is a truck driver for the Quartermaster service and received his first military training at Camp Lee, Va. He is now promoted to the rank of Corporal. He spent some time at Camp Claiborne, La., and at Camp Shelby, Miss. He was at Camp Shelby until January and his present address is not known.

Cpl. Cryer was born and reared in Milam county, graduated from Rogers High School in June 1940. He is 21 years of age and the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cryer of Cameron.

WAVE RECRUIT BODY FOR NAVY IN TEMPLE

The Navy's greatly stepped expansion of it's Women's Reserve the WAVES will be in Temple today and Friday when a special recruiting party headed by Ensign Sara Dickinson first WAVE officer to be stationed in Texas, will take applications for both enlisted and officers personnel. The recruiting party will headquarter at the Temple Chamber of Commerce and interviews will be from 9 to 5 each day.

Accompanying Ensign Dickinson will be a Navy Doctor and Navy Nurse, making possible the completion of enlistments in one trip. Interested applicants are urged to bring with them their birth certificate, a copy of their college or high school credits and three letters of recommendations in triplicate.

The Navy needs 25,000 women this year, according to Lt. Brain Coyne, Officer in charge of Public Relations for Southern Texas, who was in Cameron Wednesday. There are that many men who have been trained and are in shore positions now that will be released to serve with the fleets afloat, he added.

Educational requirements have been modified so that any woman possessing two years high school or business school education is eligible for enlistment. The age limits for enlisted WAVES is 20 to 36 and for officer candidates from 20 to 50. Applicants for officer commission are required to have a college degree or two years college work extensive business or practical experience.

While in Temple, Ensign Dickinson will also take applications for enlistment in the S. P. A. R. S, women's reserve of the Coast Guard.

Pamplets explaining the WAVES and SPARS are available at the Herald office for interested candidates.

MRS. W, K, CLEMENT BURIED AT SALTY

Funeral services for Mrs. W. K. Clement were held at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday at Salty with burial in the Clement burial plot near Thorndale.

Mrs. Clement was the daughter of the late Judge W. L. Davidson and widow of the late W. K. Clement, a pioneer lawyer in Milam county, and a member of the law firm of Clement, Garner & Clement in Rockdale.

Mrs. Clement died suddenly at her home in Austin. She was 71 years of age. Services were held in Austin on Monday.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT WAITS RIGHT OF WAY

The State Highway Commission is waiting on the Commissioners' Court to obtain the right of way for the new bridge across Little River.

Plans to move a resident engineer here have been halted pending action by the court, it was leared yesterday.

District Engineer Garrett had advised Cecil Barmore, engineer under whose supervision the piers are to be built, that he delay plans to come here until the right of way is obtained.

This information was given the Chamber of Commerce Thursday.

It was understood the Commissioners' Court would take up this matter next week. Condemnation proceedings were understood to be necessary to obtain title to a portion of the property involved.

Bids have been received for the piers but no contract has been let. Everything, it was said was awaiting action here.

MILAM COUNTY THIRD IN EGG PRODUCTION

Milam county is third among Texas counties in the production of eggs, according to F. S. Crafton who has recently opened a Red Chain Feed store in Cameron.

Ten years ago when stress was first placed on poultry and egg production Milam county was far down the list. There are no figures on the rank of the county on production of broilers and chickens generally for the market.

Mr. Crafton says Milam county is second in the number of cattle under feed of any county in Texas.

Diversified farming has at last given Milam county a place in the sun, thanks to encouragement from progressive farm sources and the good work of county agents.

BAKER FUNERAL FRIDAY

Funeral services for Sgt. Henry Alex Baker will be held at the Green Funeral Home Friday, February 12, at 3 p. m. The services will be under auspices of the United States Army. Interment in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Miss Beryl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bigbee of Palestine, is visiting her grand mother, Mrs. L. Bigbee this week. Miss Beryl is a recent graduate of Palestine High School, and expects to enter State University this fall.

Expected Home Soon

PVT. RAY TUCKER

Among the first American soldiers to land in Ireland, Pvt. Ray Tucker was wounded during the uprisings there and was in a hospital in England for several months.

Pvt. Tucker, a brother of Miss Verlie Tucker, is now in New York in a base hospital and is expected home soon.

Pvt. Tucker is 22 years of age and the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Tucker of Cameron. He entered the army in February 1942, and was at Camp Hood with a Tank Destroyer Battalion when he was sent over seas. At first he was sent to Camp Wolters. He was at Camp Hood only 30 days before he went to Ireland. Within 12 days he had arrived in the British Isles and sent his sister and mother here a telegram telling of his safe arrival. **Following the shooting in which he suffered critical wounds he was desperately ill for many weeks. He recently came back as a casual and hopes to be home soon.**

Guaranteed Distribution

AN ALL TIME HIGH

The Herald's circulation has reached an all time high.

Galleys are bulging with names and new mailing facilities are being improvised.

Never in the history of this old Newspaper has its columns been so eagerly read.

Affidavits of circulation will be furnished advertisers. Get the most out of your investment in advertising. Plan your campaign now.

The Herald's circulation is in the most profitable territory in the county. It goes to home owners, men who work the land and buy merchandise.

The Herald prints the news where it finds it and will not be turned aside for business or political reasons. The Herald is 100 PER CENT American institution.

You cannot get your advertising message to the people without using these columns.

The Cameron

Herald

Court House News

DEEDS

Santiago Garia to Pablo Garcia, one acre of the T. J. Chambers grant, $300.

Annie Day et vir to Low Hunter, lots 19 and 20 in block 11 in west Cameron in the W. W. Lewis league, $700.

Nadine Martin to Lula Shaw, 11 acres of the Jacob Wilcox league, $500.

M. E. Ashley et ux to Mrs. Ida Boggan, 10 acres in the J. K. McLennon survey, $1 and other valuable considerations.

Texonia Sanford to Garbine Nieto, 46 acres of the T. J. Chambers and the D. A. Thompson grant, $2,000.

Ida Boggan to C. E. Boggan, part of a 29 acre tract, in the J. K. McLennan grant, $5 and other valuable considerations.

Oxsheer Smith et ux to R. E. Etheridge, lots 27 and 28 in the W. W. Greer addition to City of Cameron, $1,400.

Texonia Sanford to Dario Juarez, 4 acres of land in the D. A. Thompson grant, $25.

Jim T. Swanzy et ux to Preston Sanders, 223 acres of the John Dunlap survey, $10 and other considerations.

B. K. Catchings et ux to C. T. Isbell, 25 acres of the James Lewis survey, $252.50.

Frederick Griffin to Lois Hill, block 1 in Peoples addition to City of Cameron, $42.

Estate of Dorothy Lehnert, a minor, part of lot 17, part of lot in Peiser addition to Rockdale, lot 18 in same addition, $42.75.

Thomas M. Cave et al to J. F. Hooker, 61 acres of the N. W. Bush survey near Milano, $820.

T. B. Ryan to R. T. Curlee, lots 11 and 12 in block 4, $1,500.

Grace Davis Berry et al to Charlie . Bachmayer, Q C Deed on block 6 in the Liendo grant, $50.

B. P. Matocha et al to Fred Biskup, block 13 in Hoods addition to City of Cameron in the W. W. Lewis league, $795.05.

First National Bank of Dallas, to David Coronado et ux, 675 acres of the W. W. Lewis league, $70 and other considerations.

W. T. Pearson to Ted L. Jones, part of lots in City of Rockdale, out of the Wm. Allen survey, $1,200.

E. A. Camp to Roman Tovar, lot in the Jose Leal survey, $40.

C. F. Landers et ux to Henry Duval, lot in the D. A. Thompson grant, $175.

T. M. Chevalier et al to Oscar L. Smith, 43 acres of the J. A. DePena and Henry Fruder surveys, $600.

S. D. Yoakum et ux to Henry Duval, lot in the T. A. Thompson grant, $10.

Ben Reynolds et ux to Nathon D. Reynolds, west end of lot 7 of block 2 in the T. A. Robinson addition to City of Cameron, "Gift Deed."

* * * *

PROBATE COURT

February 6, 1943, T. C. Westbrook appointed temporary administrator without bond to endorse and cash Confederate Pension Warrants No. 41965 for Estate of Louise Taylor, deceased.

* * * *

MARRIAGES

Howard L.Carnes and Margaret Mary Williams.

Howard Theadore Hausen and Lelt Matilda Fucrs.

Pedro Florez and Eurrequspa Chebes.

Edward F. Carter and Lillie Mae Nevels.

* * * *

OIL AND GAS LEASE

H. H. Coffield to J. D. Peeples, Jr., undivided interest in 100 acres of the Eli Williams survey, $10.

SHERIFF'S SALE

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF MILAM.

By Virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Milam County, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1943, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of M. G. Cox versus Hollie Madison and wife Lizzie Madison and R. L. Batte, No. 12,116, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I, on Jan. 27, 1943, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. levied upon, and will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in March, A. D. 1943, it being the 2nd day of said month, before the Court House door of said Milam County, in the City of Cameron, Texas, the following described property, to-wit:

The South half of lot six (6) in block three (3) of subdivision C of Henderson and Arnold's addition to the City of Cameron in Milam County, Texas, on the W. W. Lewis league, and described by field notes as follows:

BEGINNING at the S. E. corner of said lot 6 and running THENCE N. 19 E. 74 feet to N. E. corner; THENCE N. 71 W. 148 feet to stake for N. W. corner; THENCE S. 19 W. 74 feet to stake for S. W. Corner; THENCE S. 71 E. 148 feet to the place of beginning.

Levied on as the property of R. L. Batte and of Hollie Madison and wife Lizzie Madison to satisfy a judgment of said court in said cause rendered December 15, 1942, and amounting to Four Hundred Twenty-eight and 03|100 ($428.03) Dollars with ten per cent interest per annum thereon from date of judgment, and costs of suit, and ordering said property sold and the proceeds applied upon said judgment, any and surplus, if any, paid to R. L. Batte.

Given under my hand, this 27th Jay of Jaunary, 1943.

SARAH WHITE,
Sheriff of Milam County, Texas.
43-3t By Will Vaughan, Deputy.

John Wilkerson of Minerva was a Cameron visitor Monday.

W. E. Thomas, Justice of Peace of Milano was a Cameron business visitor Monday.

A best-selling laxative
ALL OVER THE SOUTH
because
it's thrifty
and fits most folks needs
BLACK-DRAUGHT
Follow Label Directions

Prescriptions

No other phase of the drug business is so important or exacting as compounding Prescriptions.

We are proud of the long years record of our Prescription counter—years of successful adhearance to all standards of safety and the best of drugs.

DUSEK PHARMACY
PHONE NO. 2. "WE HAVE IT!"

Get In The Scrap

121 Cargo Ships and other sea crafts were completed in November 1942. In Jan. 1943, only 106 ships of like construction were completed, each total amounting to more than a million pounds. Thirteen plants are now idle.

The decrease in January over November was partly due to lack of iron.

Jan. 1942, we had more than 300 Junk and Scrap Iron Dealers in Texas. There were five active dealers in this county. Now we have less than two hundred dealers in Texas, and only three active dealers in this county. All of this is due to lack of sufficient profit in handling the material to stay in business.

Are we, the parents, the brothers and sisters, of the boys, who are asking for shot and shells, in the service, gaing to wait and rest behind the lines? Let all of us at home see to it that all available material, let it be on our own premises or our neghbors, is delivered to its proper place; for holding it, or diverting it from its proper channel, **does not help the cause.**

S. E. BROGDON,
Chairman, Milam County Salvage Committee.

SHOWER

Miss Dorothy Richter and Miss Ruth Griffith were hostesses at a shower given in honor of Miss Inez Slaughter who will be come the bride of Copl. Yale H. Rice, February 14, 1943. Relatives and close friends gathered at Miss Griffith's home Saturday night at 8 o'clock for this lovely shower.

Delicious refreshments were served consisting of heart shaped flower covered cookies and ice cream. Plate favors were valentines. Decorations were in white and red representing Valentine's Day.

Many lovely gifts were presented to Miss Slaughter for which she thanked each and every guest in her own gracious way.

Mrs. Syd Stidham and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Walters and small son of Houston, were here for a short visit with Mrs. India Stidham the last of last week. Mrs. Walters is a daughter of Mrs. Syd Stidham.

Cleve Fuller of Thorndale was visiting in Cameron Friday.

TIRED OF FIGHTING TOUGH AMERICANS

Tuesday was a day of evacuation for the Axis.

All Japanese have been evacuated from Guadalcanal island in the Solomons Group in the South Pacific.

The Germans have begun to evacuate troops from Crimea as the Russian army announced the capture of Kursk.

All Axis troops have been driven out of Lybia.

The evacuation on Guadalcanal is the first time in the war that the Japs have given up territory voluntarily. But few of the original landing force remained alive. United States Marines, had killed or captured practically every enemy soldier and when the army took over the job was completed.

Cut off by sea and air the Japs were unable to obtain supplies. They were tired of figthing the tough Americans and many of the captured men did not hesitate to say so. Japs have been surrendering of late.

Several months have been required to take the island. This should be an accurate gauge of the time which will be required to win these conquests one by one from the Japs.

The Red army was sweeping on to surround Kharkov. The most important victory of the present drive is the capture of Kursk. This advance forces the Germans to begin a perilous evacuation and may result in their losing around 200,000 men.

The United Nations were stepping up their attacks on all fronts. Rangoon has been heavily bombed and there is heavy air activity in North Africa.

Many points in Italy were bombed over the night Tuesday.

COTTON GINNING REPORT

Census report shows that 21,988 bales of cotton were ginned in Milam County, Texas, from the crop of 1942 prior to January 16, 1943, as compared with 14,941 bales for the crop of 1941.

Ray O'Neill, Special Agent.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth Marie, to Staff Sgt. Llyod C. Staley of Iowa, February 6, 1943.

FARMERS . . .
Make every market-day BOND DAY!

For our fighting men, for our country's future and for freedom we must meet *and beat* our county War Bond quota and keep on doing it.

Pick up your War Bonds and Stamps *on your second stop in town* . . . right after you've sold your eggs, milk, poultry, stock or grain. No investment is too small and no investment is too large . . . *the important thing is to buy every time you sell!*

U. S. Treasury Department

Miss Barbara Jane Tuckah became the pride of John Mikula, February 8th in the office of Judge Jeff T. Kemp, the judge reading the ring ceremony. The bride lived in the state of Oklahoma, and the bride groom is a farmer of Milam county. they will make their home near Cameron on a farm.

Phone your news items to 282.

COURT TO CONDEMN LAND FOR BRIDGE

The Commissioners' Court in session Monday passed a motion to proceed with condemnation of land needed for a right of way for the new bridge across Little River.

The land involved is about 12 acres. Owners of this property asked a price of $600 per acre. The court considered this price entirely too high and will set an arbitrary value on the acres needed.

If the price asked had been paid the right of way to the river and beyond to accommodate the bridge would have cost the tax payers $7,200 or approximately one third of the contract price on the piers.

Other lands necessary east of the river have been tendered the county by an agreed price and within reason.

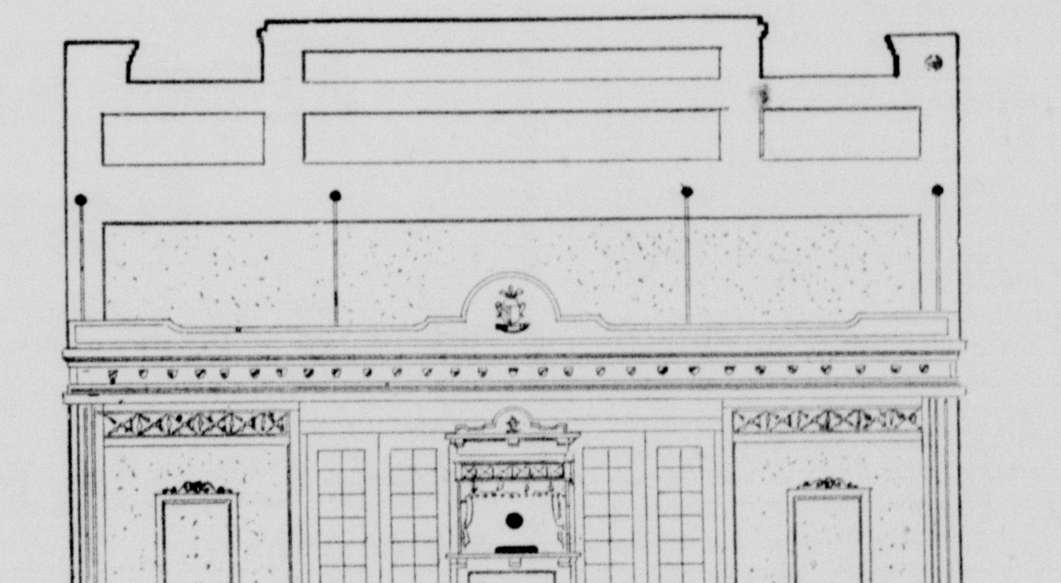
Delay on the right of way has delayed construction on the bridge piers.

Lydia Krenek of the NYA in Waco was visiting friends and relatives over the week end.

A. A. McVoy of Rockdale, who is the Justice of the Peace there, was in Cameron Monday.

CONTRACT TO GROW
Cucumbers
Prices guaranteed. For particulars inquire at office of
Chamber of Commerce
CAMERON, TEXAS

THIS IS SALUTE TO OUR HEROES MONTH
BUY A WAR BOND HERE!



BUY A WAR BOND AT THIS THEATRE AS A SALUTE TO OUR HEROES!

THE CAMERON THEATRE

Thursday and Friday, February 11 and 12
"THE NAVY COMES THROUGH"
Pat O'Brien and George Murphy

Saturday, February 13
"WRECKING CREW"
Richard Arlen and Chester Morris

Sunday and Monday, February 14 and 15
"MRS MINIVER"
Greer Garson and Walter Pidgeon

Tuesday, February 16
"CITY WITHOUT MEN"
Linda Darnell and Doris Dudley

Wednesday, February 17
"CADETS ON PARADE"
Freddie Bartholomew and Jimmy Lydon

Thursday and Friday, February 18 and 19
"WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME"
Allan Jones and Jane Frazee

THE MILAM THEATRE

Friday and Saturday, February 12 and 13
"HEART OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
Roy Rogers, Gabby Hayes and Smiley Burnette

Sunday, February 14
"RIDE 'EM COWBOY"
Bud Abbott and Lou Costello

THE CAMERON HERALD
ESTABLISHED 1860..

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JEFFERSON B. WHITE
Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year .... $ .75
Two Years $1.25
In Milam County.
One Year Out of County $1.00

All Resolutions, Obituaries and Notices of Public Entertainment where admission is charged or funds obtained, charged at regular rates.

CAPT. JOHN B. WOLF A COFEDERATE LEADER

The death here on January 29, 1943, of Mrs. Agnes Wolf, widow of the late Captain John B. Wolf, recalls Confederate Military History, a work published in 1899, and edited by General Clement A. Evans.

Capt. Wolf's story in brief is as follows:

Captain John B. Wolf of Cameron, a veteran of the Arkansas troops, in the Confederate service, and a survivor of the Port Hudson garrison, is now prominent among the living Confederates of Milam County, and a popular public official. He was born in northwestern Arkansas, December 25, 1840, son of Michael Wolf and Elizabeth Adams, both natives of Kentucky and pioneers of Arkansas.

When the Fourteenth regiment Arkansas infantry was organized in Marion county, Arkansas in the spring of 1861, he volunteered as a private in Company I, commanded by his cousin, Capt. W. W. Adams, and went on duty under Gen. McCulloch of Missouri and Arkansas. His first important battie was Elkhorn Taven, or Pea Ridge, March 7-8, 1862, where the Fourteenth was part of the brigade of General Hebert of Louisiana, and did gallant service.

From Arkansas they transferred to Corinth, Miss., where the army under General Beaurgard was awaiting in intrenchments the advance of the Federals after the battle of Shiloh. There the regiment was reorganized and Private Wolf, in consideration of his soldierly qualities, was elected second lieutenant of Company I. From Corinth, after some skirmishing at Farmington and along the line, they fell back to Tupelo, and in September, under General Price, they fought, still in Hebert's brigade, at Iuka, their brigade bearing the brunt of the battle. Next came the desperate two days' assault upon the works at Corinth, and the fight at Hatcnie Bridge. Then the Fourteenth was sent to Port Hudson, where it was on duty during the seige of forty-eight days in the summer of 1863, in the brigade of Gen. William N. R. Beall. In this fiery trial they continued to show themseives good soldiers.

Upon the surrender of Port Hudson, Lieutenant Wolf, with other officers of the garrison, was sent by boat from New Orleans to Norflok, Va., and transferred to the steamer Maple Leaf to be taken to Fort Hamilton, in New York harbor. The romantic story of the Maple Leaf has often been told—how a plot was laid to mellow the federal officers at dinner, catch the guards napping and seize the boat and run her down near Virginia Beach; how the plot succeeded and the men, dividing in two companies, made their way through the Federal lines, and by way of the swamps and up the river, guided by friendly scouts, in safety to Richmond.

Lieutenant Wolf shared all this experience, one of the most remarkable incidents of the war, and after reaching the Confederate capital, reported to Gen. J. E. Johnson at Jackson, Miss., and served with Logan's cavalry in Mississippi and Louisiana until his company was exchanged. Then he came west of the river and reorganized his company, of which he was elected captain. It became part of the First Consolidated regiment, Arkansas veterans of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, under the brigade command of Gen. Tom P. Dockery, and later under General McNair.

This brigade did gallant service in Louisiana and Arkansas, at the battle of Prairie D'Ane, Marks' Mill, Jenkins' Ferry, Moscow, and other engagements, and finally surrendered at Little Rock, when the war was over, and was paroled.

After the war Captain Wolf engaged in farming for several years, moving to Milam county in 1869. In 1878 he was elected county sheriff and tax collector. He held these officse until they were separated in 1880, and then he has been retained in the office of tax collector. He is treasurer of Ben McCulloch Camp, No. 55, United Confederate Veterans, and has been treasurer of the grand lodge of the Knights of Honor of Texas since its organization in 1877. He is also active in the Masonic order and in the Baptist church. In 1866 he was married to Agnes Adams and they have five sons and two daughters.

DARWIN-HANSON

Miss Gladys Darwin became the bride of Lt. John Hanson of Camp Hood, at the Chapel of Camp Hood, Friday afternoon, Feb. 5th, with the Chaplain reading the ring ceremony. Mrs. Clara Sellers was Matron of Honor. The bride was dressed in light blue with beige colored accessories. Best man was Lt. Charles Lewis. The bride is well known in Cameron and has many friends here who wish for them a happy married life. They left immediately after the ceremony for a few days visit to Dallas, and will return to Killeen

CAMP & CAMP
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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Cameron, Texas

RUPTURE
SHIELD EXPERT HERE

H. M. SHEVNAN, widely known expert of Chicago, will personally be at **Blazilmar Hotel, Taylor, Monday, only February 15, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.**

Mr. Shevnan says: The Zoetic Shield is a tremendous improvement **over all former methods, effecting** immediate results. It will not only hold the rupture perfectly but increase the circulation, strengthens the weakened parts, thereby closing the opening in ten days on the average case, regardless of heavy lifting, straining or any position the body may assume no matter the size or location. A nationally known scientific method. No under straps or cumbersome arrangements and absolutely no medicines or medical treatments.

Mr. Shevnan will be glad to demonstrate without charge.

Add. 6509 N. Artesian Ave., Chicago. Large incisional Hernia or rupture following surgical operation especially solicited.

REORGANIZATION LONE STAR GAS COMPANY

Reorganization of the Lone Star Gas System has been announced by D. A. Hulcy, president. The five operating companies and the holding company which formerly composed the system have been reoganized into two companies, and the holding corporation is to be discontinued.

Since 1940 Mr. Hulcy has been president of the Lone Star Gas Company which, until the reorganization, operated as the pipe line or wholesale division of the business. With the reoganization he becomes president of the entire system. He is a native Texan and has been with the company for 23 years.

The name of the Dallas Gas Company, Community Natural Gas Company, Texas Cities Gas Company and Lone Star Gasoline Company have been dropped and all the transportation and distribution orperations of these companies have been taken over by the Lone Star Gas Company.

The gas field producing operations have been placed in the Lone Star Production Company. Both of these companies are Texas corparations.

Mr. Hulcy explained that the reorganization does not change the basic policies or the personnel but does simplify operations and create a tightly knit organization which is even more sensitive and responsive to the customer's fuel service needs and to war-time demands.

The Lone Star built the first long-distance gas pipe line in Texas, the pioneer line running from Petrolia to Fort Worth and Dallas. Since the time that it began operations in 1909 it has grown into a system with 4,800 miles of inter-connected pipe line transporting natural gas from 75 fields and serving almost 300 towns and cities in north-central Texas and southern Oklahoma.

Mr. Hulcy pointed out that with a general rate reduction last May and the simplification of the system now completed, the year 1942 has been a notable one in the development of the Lone Star for the benefit of the Southwest.

If you have a news item phone, 282.

John W. Carpenter Is Safety Council Speaker February 16

Dallas.—John W. Carpenter, well-known Texas industrialist, farmer and executive, will be heard as guest speaker on the National Safety Council's program, "Men, Machines and Victory," at 9:45 p. m. Friday over a coast-to-coast broadcast of the Blue Net work originating from Washington, D. C.

Mr. Carpenter, president of the Texas Power & Light Company and the Lone Star Steel Company, will summarize the purposes and aims of the War Production Fund to Conserve Manpower, an agency of the National Safety Council, following the presentation of a drama based on accidents and their prevention.

Mr. Carpenter was invited to speak on the program by National Director Wm. A. Irvin, immediate past president of the United States Steel Corp., who will arrive here on a safety tour February 16.

Previous speakers to be heard on the program include Governor Snell of Oregon, Stassen of Minnesota and Warren of California, Harvey S. Firestone, E. Roland Harriman and Charles E. Wilson.

New Faces Are In Ration Service For Milam County

Appointment of J. M. Boehner of Cameron, John Meyer of Buckholts, C. M. Selman of Rockdale and L. G. Butts of Thorndale, as community service members of the Milam County War Price and Rationing Board was announced today by Sam Perry, Chairman of the Board.

"We are fortunate in having the services of Mr. Boehner, Mr. Meyer, Mr. Selman and Mr. Butts on the Board, with their appointment approved by the Office of Price Administration," said Chairman Perry. All informational material from the OPA for the public and for merchants, on point rationing and on future programs, will be distributed through them.

"They will also be the publicity representatives for the Local Board, giving the news of its activities to the papers in the county, along with such information as the District Office of Price Administration gives him for publication.

"These community service members will also represent the Local Board and the OPA Information Division in their relations with Local Organizations, clubs and volunteer groups which assist in getting information to the public on price control, rationing and rent control and the reasons for regulations issued.

FOR SALE—Few tons of good Johnson grass hay. Chas. McDermott, Cameron. 10-3tc

J. C. MAYFIELD
DEALER IN
GRANITE MONUMENTS
CAMERON, TEXAS

YOU WILL FIND
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Red Chain Feeds
In our Red Chain Feed Store. Poultry and Egg Production are vital to the war effort.
"QUALITY PAYS EVERY TIME!"
Red Chain Feed Store
F. S. CRAFTON, Owner. — CAMERON, TEXAS

Yours! WITH EVERY PACKAGE!
Fine, High Quality Tableware!
THEY'RE LOVELY! AND SO THRIFTY, TOO! THEY'RE AT YOUR GROCER'S—NOW!
MOTHER'S OATS
MOTHER'S OATS WITH CHINA
MOTHER'S OATS and Dinner Plate

Act today! Get smart, beautifully patterned tableware—perfect for making up a set you'll be proud to own—at an amazing bargain! Also—get the *extra*, healthful advantages of Mother's Oats! Remember, whole-grain oatmeal leads *all* cereals in body-building Proteins! It's triple-rich* in "anti-fatigue" Vitamin B_1—for growth, energy!

*In proportion to Calories

MOTHER'S OATS
(PREMIUM PACKAGE)
Truly, America's SUPER Breakfast Food

He'd be a "public enemy" — in Axis-land!

February 6-12 is National Boy Scout Week. This Scout is earning a merit badge in electricity.

Scouting is a world-wide movement—*but there are no Boy Scouts in any Axis country*.... Why?

Perhaps it is because Scouting teaches tolerance and human brotherhood, regardless of race or religion.

Perhaps it is because Scouting is broader than national boundaries or political parties.

Perhaps it is because Scouting encourages independence and self-reliance, instead of regimentation.

At any rate, the finest possible tribute to the Boy Scouts *is the fact that Adolf, Benito and Hirohito are afraid of them!*

* * *

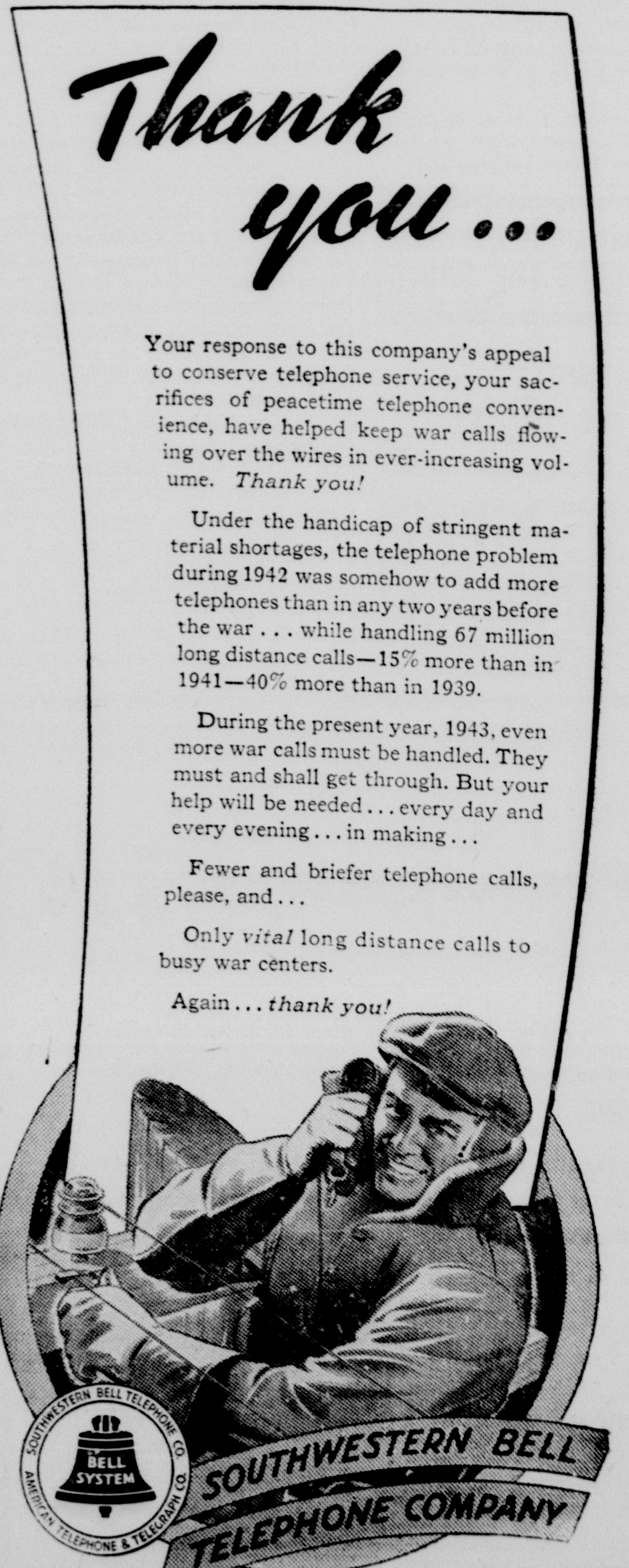
The spirit of Scouting is the spirit of America. The restless, searching spirit of a pioneer people. Free men and women, working out their own lives. Building, inventing, improving. Taking the risks and enjoying the rewards. Bettering the world as they better themselves.

Out of this freedom of individual opportunity grew the great American industries that are pouring out planes and tanks today.

Out of this freedom grew the electric companies under American business management that are furnishing far more power for war production than all the Axis countries combined.

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Invest in America! Buy War Bonds and Stamps


Thank you...

Your response to this company's appeal to conserve telephone service, your sacrifices of peacetime telephone convenience, have helped keep war calls flowing over the wires in ever-increasing volume. *Thank you!*

Under the handicap of stringent material shortages, the telephone problem during 1942 was somehow to add more telephones than in any two years before the war . . . while handling 67 million long distance calls—15% more than in 1941—40% more than in 1939.

During the present year, 1943, even more war calls must be handled. They must and shall get through. But your help will be needed . . . every day and every evening . . . in making . . .

Fewer and briefer telephone calls, please, and . . .

Only *vital* long distance calls to busy war centers.

Again . . . *thank you!*

BELL SYSTEM
SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.
AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Personal Mention

We don't experiment with your radio—We repair it—You pay less for our service. Anymake radio.
Parma Radio Service.

W. L. Phipps of Maysfield was in Cameron Tuesday on business.

Mrs. A. W. Zajicek of Buckholts was a Cameron visitor Tuesday.

H. L. Burleson, former highway Patrolman, now with the Santa Fe railroad was a caller at the court house Friday on business.

Boyd Lee White of Baileyville was visiting in Cameron Saturday.

Charles Aigner of Waco was a Cameron visitor Saturday.

G. W. Follis of Briary was a Cameron visitor Friday.

T. B. Stidham of Jones Prairie was in Cameron on business Friday.

We repair any make or model radio.
Parma Radio Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Denson Black of San Antonio and Mrs. James DuBose of San Antonio were week and guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Black.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Laird and Mr. and Mrs. Nick Krause of Tulsa, Okla., arrived here Thursday for the funeral of Mrs. L. B. Martin who died Tuesday at her home in Burlington.

Miss Imogene Hollingsworth who was operated on for appendicitis at the Cameron Hospital ten days ago, is leaving for her home in Maysfield this week.

Thomas Alexander of Houston, was in Cameron on business **Thursday.**

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gohman of Rockdale were in Cameron Wednesday.

Eddie Schulz of Thorndale was a Cameron visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. M. G. Cox who has been ill for several weeks, is now reported to be improving rapidly.

Esn. and Mrs. Niley Smith, Jr., arrived this week for a few days visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Niley Smith and Mrs. S. W. Cheeves. Esn. Smith will leave for some place in Virginia some time next week. Mrs. Smith will remain here for a more extended visit.

W. A. Atkinson and daughter, Miss Suzy, of Jones Prairie were visiting in Cameron Saturday.

Claude White of Milano was visiting in Cameron Monday.

W. C. Buttler of Pleasant Retreat was in Cameron Friday.

E. A. Camp of Rockdale was visiting in Cameron Friday.

Thomas V. Adams of Buckholts was in Cameron Thursday on business.

H. L. Yager of Maysfield was in Cameron Thursday.

William Sweet of Jones Prairie was visiting in Cameron Friday.

Joe Campbell of San Gabriel was visiting in Cameron Tuesday.

Charlie Bartlett of Sharp was in Cameron Tuesday.

S. E. Kennon of Walkers Creek was a Cameron visitor Tuesday.

Max Swinger of Curry was a Camvisitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Worcester have recently returned to their old home in Cameron after a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Verna O'Bryant in Edinburg. Mrs. Worcester who is the mother of Mrs. Gene Muse in Cameron, became ill and it was necessary to send an ambulance of the Marek-Burns Funeral Home to bring them to Cameron. Both made the trip fine but several days after arriving here in the home of Mrs. Crouch, another daughter, Mrs. Worcester became critically ill and remained so for a number of days. She has recovered substantially and is doing better. They came home on January 3. Mrs. Worcester is 77 years old and during her critical illness her brother Gus Smith from Henderson came to visit. They are twins. When born there were triplets, one dieing in infancy. Mr. Worcester is 86 years old and except for failing eyesight is in good health.

METHODIST CHURCH NEWS

Church Calendar for Feb. 14-21, 1943

Sunday, February 14th--Sunday school in all churches. Preaching: Cameron at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Ben Arnold at 11 a. m.; Salem at 3 p. m.; Liberty at 3 p. m. and Minerva at 8 p. m. Union Race Relation Service, Court House at 3 p. m.

Monday—Cameron Woman's Society Circles will meet as follows: No. 1 with Mrs. J. M. McLean, No. 2 with Mrs. August Horstmann, No. 3 with Mrs. Howard Baskin. Young Woman's Auxiliary with Miss Thelma Keese.

Wednesday — Four neighborhood prayer services in Cameron. Church night at Maysfield.

Thursday—Choir practice at Cameron at 8 p. m. Committee on Membership and Evangelism at 7:30 p. m.

Friday—Church night at Ben Arnold.

CAPERTON'S

5c and 10c STORE

SEW AND SAVE! PUT YOUR SAVINGS IN WAR STAMPS!

CLARK'S O. N. T. Sewing Thread—	5c	Buttons, a grand selection—	10c
Embroidery Thread—	2 for 5c	Zippers—	6 in. 7 in, 9 in.
Quilting Thread—	10c	Lots of new Lace—	5c per yard
Tacking Cord—	10c	Rit and Putman, Dyes—	10c
Bedspread Cotton—	25c	Dress Collars—	29c
Big Ball Crochet Thread—	25c	Dickies—	39c

Simplicity Patterns .... **15c and 25c**

Velvet Hair Bows—	15c	New Anklets, spring colors, all sizes	15c, 19c, 25c, 29c, 39c
Velvet hair Bows—	2 on comb 25c		

Valentines Galore, (with envelopes) ...**10 for 5c**

SPRING Garden and Flower seeds—	5c package	Tops	5c
		Marbles	30 for 5c
		Air Plane Models	25c
White Canvas Gloves	15c	Color Books	10c
Leather Palm Gloves	39c	Games and Puzzles	10c
Heavy Duty Gloves	79c	Jumping Ropes	10c

BUY WAR STAMPS AND BONDS
NOW, OFTEN AND REGULARLY!

MRS. AGNES WOLF IS BURIED JANUARY 30

Mrs. Agnes Wolf, widow of the late Capt. John B. Wolf, pioneer and Confederate leader, died at her home in Cameron at 1 a. m. on Friday, January 29, 1943, at the age 97 years, 3 months and 19 days.

She had been ill for several days from pneumonia.

Mrs. Wolf was born in a mountain home in Arkansas on October 10, 1845, and had been a resident of Cameron since 1878.

She was married to Capt. John B. Wolf in Arkansas in 1866, two years after the close of the Civil War. They came to the prairies of Texas and to Milam county in 1868, and become citizens of Cameron then a small town, in 1878.

The Wolf and Adams families were pioneers in Arkansas but were natives of Kentucky, following the frontier as it gradually absobed the wild lands of the west and southwest.

Capt. John B. Wolf was born in Arkansas on Christmas Day in 1840, and died in Cameron on February 8, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf for almost 50 years lived in Cameron and were social, civic and religious leaders in the community. After Capt. Wolf's death in 1918, the widow continued to live in the Wolf home, an imposing two story home built in the early days. Though in advanced years she kept her place in the progress of the community. In late years she found expression in poems she wrote to friends and upon many subjects. A lover of flowers she could be seen often in late years in her garden.

In the home with her children she had the tender care which her illustrous husband had given her since their young hearts were united in the green hills of Arkansas and they came, a young couple to become a part of their beloved adopted state of Texas.

When news came to the people that she had died all Cameron was deeply sorrowful and friends of the family through the county and state were grief stricken.

On Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock the body was taken to First Baptist church where funeral services were held by Rev. C. W. Sanders, pastor, with interment in Oak Hill Cemetery and the Marek-Burns Funeral Home directing arrangements. Mrs. Wolf has been a member of the Baptist Church since girlhood, uniting with the church in Arkansas.

Capt. Wolf enlisted in the Confederate army as a private when war came and rose to the rank of Captain. He was captured during the war by Northern troops, put on a boat and was being taken to a prison camp. While two days out from land he organized his men and captured the boat and forced the crew to turn the boat around and went back to the Louisiana coast. Capt. Wolf landed his men and released the boat which was put to sea again by the Yankees.

After a severe experience in the swamps with fever and starvation, they made their way back to the Confederate lines and Captain Wolf rejoined his command.

Captain Wolf was elected sheriff and tax collector in 1878, and served one term, electing to take the office of Collector after it was separated from the sheriff's office. He held this office for 26 years. He was Mayor of Cameron at one time.

Penn Wolf, a son of the Confederate leader and Mrs. Agnes Wolf, also served 26 years as District Clerk.

Captain Wolf was known as "Honest John Wolf." He was elected the first treasurer and the only treasurer of the Knights of Honor. When the order was bankrupt there was something like $2000 in the treasury. This money is still on deposit in a Cameron bank in the name of John B. Wolf, Treasurer of the Knights of Honor. Captain Wolf was also a Mason and member of the Baptist church.

Seven children were born four of whom survive: Chas. D. Wolf, deceased; Miss Nell Wolf, Cameron; Thomas M. Wolf, deceased; Penn Wolf, Cameron; John O. Wolf, Lawton, Oklahoma; Wyatt L. Wolf, Cameron; Milline A. Wolf, deceased.

Pall bearers were: J. C. Burke, Willis Ingram, Jeff T. Kemp, O. L. Kidd, Graham Gillis, Jack Lewis, Dan Tyson and Roy Baskin.

Honorary pall bearers were: John Waston, E. A. Wallace, H. M. Hefley, Oxsheer Smith, Homer Nabours, Joe Marek, D. H. Slaughter, M. M. Johnson, John Henderson, C. L. Colburn, W. H. Stafford, Ed. Gunn, Rush Thomas, F. C. Fahrendorf, S. W. Lamkin and R. A. Lamkin.

Mrs. Melvin Allday has concluded a short visit here with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Allday. She returned to her home to take up teaching.

CASH for your used cars and trucks. See Hefley-Stedman Motor Company. 30-tf

SURVEY OF WATER SYSTEM HERE BEGINS

Dr. T. J. McClure of the United States Public Health Service, arrived in Cameron Monday to begin the preliminary work for a complete survey and report on the Cameron water supply.

Dr. McClure said Dr. D. L. Singleton also of the United States Public Health Service will arrive in a day or so to assist in the work.

At present a census will be made and residents who have lived here for any considerable length of time will be asked to submit to examination to determine what if any effect water has had on their health and especially teeth.

The survey is a comparative analysis of two types of waters, one at Bartlett which is artesian and Cameron which is from the river. Cameron water is treated with chlorine.

It is pointed out that a water supply may not necessarily be deficinet because it comes from a river. Normally the layman thinks artesian water is the best. This is often not the case.

Ralph Mitchell of the Public Health Unit here is co-operating in the work.

The preliminary work will require about 2 weeks, said Dr. McClure. After the information has been obtained he will return to carry out the remedal phases of the work, if any are necessary.

NAZI FORCES ARE FAST CRUMBLING

German armies are fast crumbling in Russia and there were indications the Nazi may have lost the war and their efforts in the future will be purely defensive.

At the rate the Russians are advancing the Germans will have a difficult problem to establish a defense line anywhere on the eastern front.

If the United Nations do not make their big bid now they may forfeit the friendship of Russia.

The Red army was drawing very close to Kharkov, industrial capital of the Ukraine and Rostov was under close siege. The fall of both cities is certain.

Early Wednesday the British 8th army crossed the border of Tunisia in two places opening the final round of the three year old war to oust the Germans from North Africa.

American airmen were carrying out attacks over a wide area and doing great damage. There were no losses of American bombers.

A Nazi tank drive, seen as a desperate bid by the Germans in Tunisia was broken up.

Phone your news items to 282.

BODY OF HENRY BAKER IS DUE HERE FRIDAY

The body of Henry Alex Baker will arrive in Cameron from Washington, D. C., early Friday morning, February 12 it was announced here Tuesday by members of the family.

Baker was accidentally killed on a rifle range near the capital on Wednesday, February 4.

Baker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Baker of Buckholts and a nephew of Mrs. Claude Loftin of Cameron.

The body will be received by the Green Funeral Home. Announcement was expected to be made Wednesday of funeral arrangements.

No details have been given the family on the accidental shooting which took the life of young Baker who was one of the first men to be inducted into the armed service under local Board No. 2 at Cameron.

Get In The Grease

A few months ago, Europe was rocked with a violent explosion. What it was everybody's guess. Russia quietly told our government to replace their loss, as it was their dump of explosives that had been lost. One of our ships was loaded and convoyed alone by our warhhips and delivered to them. It is this material the reds are using now to blast their way to Berlin.

Think of it, ten pounds of grease is required in making one pound of these explosives. Americans did their duty, but we need more of that old grease, and our allies need it.

S. E. Brogdon,
Chairman, Milam County Salvage Committee.

BICYCLE FOUND

I have in my possession a bicycle and the owner may get same by identifying and paying for this advertisement. Joe Richter.

At Your Grocer's Now!
LOVELY TABLEWARE

DON'T MISS GETTING YOUR BEAUTIFUL TABLEWARE THIS EASY BARGAIN WAY!
MOTHER'S OATS
BEAUTIFUL CUP SAUCER
MOTHER'S OATS
MOTHER'S OATS
and Dinner Plate

Think of it! Smart, lovely tableware at a bargain that's truly amazing! So stunning, you'll be proud to show it off at your gayest parties! *Plus* a big, *extra* bargain in healthful values! For whole-grain oatmeal leads *all* cereals in body-building Proteins! Is triple-rich* in "anti-fatigue" Vitamin B_1—for normal growth, energy! Start your complete set of this lovely tableware—today!

*In proportion to Calories

MOTHER'S OATS
(PREMIUM PACKAGE)
Truly, America's SUPER Breakfast Food

What Is a Dry Beer?

MANY people *think* a dry beer is one that merely *lacks* sweetness. Is this true? Positively no!

Then is it *sweet?* No!

Is it *bitter?* No!

Is it *tart?* No!

None of these describe its thirst-quenching *goodness.*

A *dry* beer has no lingering *aftertaste!* Its delicate palate sensation is not covered by sweetness. It leaves your mouth *clean* and *cool. No* filled-up feeling.

That's why it's *refreshing.*

Blatz is a genuine, dry beer. *One glass* will tell you *more* than a thousand words.

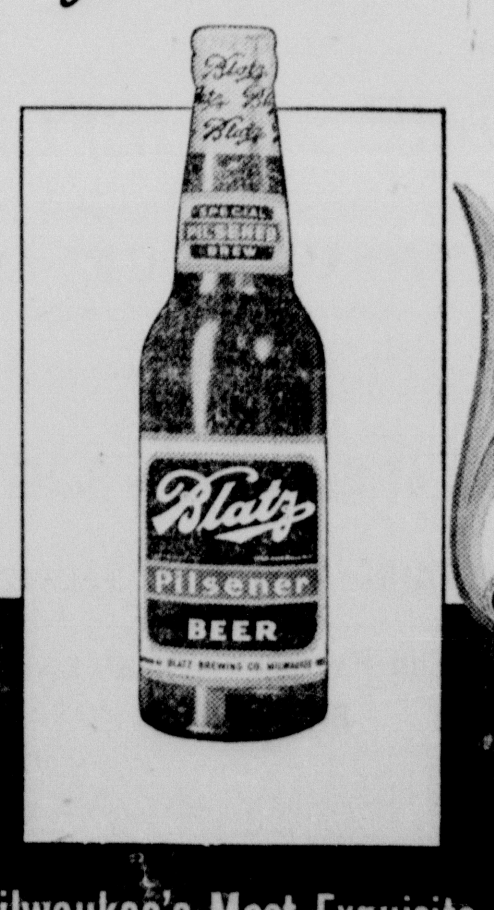
It is made by a *more costly* process of brewing. Taste it. Check it *point for point.* Notice how pure and *refreshed* your mouth feels whether you drink one, two, or *more* glasses.

The *proof* is in *every* glass. Order Blatz from your dealer today.

Always Union-made

BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS

Good Taste



Blatz
Milwaukee's Most Exquisite Beer

DAVIES BELIEVES THE FUHERER IS NO MORE

Belief that Adolph Hitler is dead was expressed by no less authority than Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to Moscow.

Mr. Davies said he believes that Hitler has either died from natural causes or has commited suicide. He points to the four day mourning period in Germany and the absence of Hitler from any of the celebrations on the 10th anniversary of his reign as fuehrer.

Reports came in from other quarters saying that rumors were current the German leader may have died.

Mr. Davies points out that Hitler was due to make a speech on the 10th Anniversary of his reign but did not do so. Dr. Goebbels issued a proclamation purported to have come from Hitler in which the "work or die" order was given

Mr. Davies also expressed belief that Germany, in case of Hitler's death, will resort to poison gas and to a bacteriological war.

At the time Hitler launched his offensive to take the oil fields of the Caucasus, the German view point was represented as being that in case of failure the German army would retreat and take up defensive positions to make Europe one great fortress.

The Germans were in full retreat all along the line Friday.

As rumors spread of a new peace move by Germany the British intensified their air attacks on the Reich.

In Washington the government leaders were certain that something would come of the rumor that Finland is seeking peace. Russia offered to negotiate a peace with Finland sometime ago but the Finns rejected the suggestion. Now that Germany has been defeated the Finns want peace. The United States, it was understood, had already offered to mediate.

Hitler was not in Berlin and his whereabouts were unknown. This increased speculation on his reported death.

Italy, according to reports was making some kind of peace effort. Mussolini was represented as seeking a seperate peace with the United Nations. This was rumor circulated in neutral capitals.

During the night British and American bombing planes struck hard at Italian key cities.

The Red army was cutting the Nazi forces into small units and then destroying them. Everywhere the United Nations were dealing out staggering blows.

News was still blacked out from the Solomons area.

SCHUETZE-WRIGHT

A marriage of interest to friends in this community is that of Miss LaVerne Schuetze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Schuetze to Sammy Wright of Rosebud, which was solemnized at the Bethel Evangelical and Reformed Church Monday, January 18.

Rev. Schawe officiated, using the impressive double ring ceremony. Mrs. Schawe gave the processional and recessional.

The bride was gowned in her going away costume, a handsome dressmakers model of navy blue gabardine, with which she wore a sheer white blouse and navy accessories. Her corsage was of pink carnation. Her only attendant, Miss Maggie Sue Wright, sister of the groom, wore a spring suit of powder blue with navy accessories and a corsage of white carnations. The groom wore the regular navy uniform, and was attended by Walter Hasselman.

Mr. Wright is a third class electrician's mate stationed at San Pedro, Calif. Both are graduates of Rosebud high school. After a short visit with Mr. Wright's parents they will be at the bride's home, 7435 Sherman Street, for a few days after which Mr. Wright will return to his place in the U. S. Navy.

C. D. McCall Will be In From Navy Late Saturday Afternoon

C. D. McCall, United States Navy, will reach Cameron sometime late Saturday for a visit.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCall of Cameron. In a telegram to his mother he said he would arrive in Cameron late this afternoon. C. D. is stationed in New York and no doubt has seen much action in the Atlantic with the fleet.

He will have only a short stay here but hopes to see many of his friends.

Jamie Clark of San Gabriel was in Cameron on business Monday.

WEATHER EXTREMES FEATURE PAST YEAR

Richard Hester, local observer for the United States Weather Bureau, has submited, a report for the year as follows:

January brought some weather extremes to Cameron. The first severe cold spell of the winter dropped the temepature to 9 degrees in the early morning of Tuesday the 19th. This was the lowest reading since the 6 degrees of January 23, 1940. Four days later in mid Saturday afternoon of the 23rd the themometer had risen 81 derees to a maximum of 90, an all time high for January in Cameron. The previous high temperature for January was 89 degrees.

Total rainfall for 1942 was 32.89 inches as compared to 37.01 inches in 1941. Highest temperature was 100 degrees on August 9, 10, 11. Lowest temperature 15 degrees on January 8. Greatest single rainfall in 1942 was 3.40 inches December 26.

	Temperature		
1942	Max	Min.	Rainfall
January	81	15	0.45
February	78	24	1.43
March	89	28	0.54
April	85	39	7.21
May	82	48	2.84
June	98	56	3.47
July	99	61	0.77
Augus	100	70	3.28
September	96	41	2.21
Octber	90	42	2.44
November	89	31	3.66
December	80	29	4.58
			32.89

Mrs. LeRoy Raley and two children who have been spending some time here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fanning, left this week for Virginia to join her husband, Captain Raley who is Chaplain at an Army Camp. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Mary Jewell Fanning.

J. B. Allen, C. J. Louis and O. A. Bishop of Briary appeared before the county board on business Monday.

HENRY ALEX BAKER IS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

Henry Alex Baker, among the first men to be inducted into the armed services from Milam county, was accidentally killed at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday, January 23, on a rifle range near Washington, D. C.

Baker was 28 years of age and lived at Buckholts, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Baker. At the time of his induction he was engaged as a driller with a brother in the Louisana oil fields.

News of his death came in a telegram to Mrs. Claude Loftin, aunt of the deceased, here Wednesday. Mrs. Ben Kennon, daughter of Mrs. Loftin gave the information to the Herald.

Funeral services were due to be held here or at Buckholts sometime Saturday, said Mrs. Kennon, however, arrangements would depend on the time the body reached the city from Washington.

No details were given regarding the accident. Baker, said the message was accidentally shot on a rifle range.

Mrs. C. N. Green who has been a patient in the Cameron Hospital, suffering with a broken hip caused by a fall on Christmas eve, is reported as doing nicely.

Mrs. Penn Wolf is on the sick list, but is reported to be improving now.

Mrs. John Thweatt of Maysfield was a Cameron visitor Monday.

Graduates From Tex Tech; Reporting to Fort Sam Houston

Rex W. Lowe, son of Mrs. E. G. Lowe of Cameron arrived in Cameron late Saturday to spend three or four days with his mother and family before reporting to Fort Sam Houston for the Army.

Rex graduated from Texas Tech College in Lubbock, February 1, with high honors and an average of 2.84. He was majoring in Spanish.

R. B. Carlton of Elm Ridge observed his 94th birthday Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1943.

J. W. Garner of Rockdale was in Cameron on business Monday.

THE BEST PICTURE TO COME OUT OF HOLLYWOOD SINCE "GONE WITH THE WIND"—

"MRS. MINNIVIR"

A Story About England During 4 Years of War

—with—

GREER GARSON and WALTER PIDGEON

CAMERON Theatre

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEB. 14 and 15

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

AT PENNEY'S

J. C. PENNEY CO., INC.

COMPANION
AS SEEN IN WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

100% PURE WOOL TAILORED SKIRTS

- Wool crepe, in smart, sharp pleats.
- Lovely colors, pastel and dark.

3.98

Only at Penney's, these nationally-advertised wool skirts — the most astounding values you've seen in a long time!

Plenty of skirts to start with . . . but we can't guarantee quantities, so you'd better get here quick!

TAILORED BLOUSES

Just made to go with the skirts, these trim, excellently tailored models. In lovely colors, and white! 1.98

TAILORED JACKETS

Soft pure wool crepe, in trim-fitting, shoulder-hugging smartness! Matching or contrasting colors! 6.90

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FOR DEFENSE
BUY
UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

A Citizens Pledge In Wartime America

"I pledge myself to the common cause by eager submission to any sacrifice that hastens victory."

JOE D. BASS

Electrical Contracting and Repairing

PHONE 418.

Give me the beer that's SECOND TO NONE for Downright Goodness!

In 32-oz. quarts, 12-oz. regular bottles, or on draught!

Southern Select BEER

Made with SECRET FLAVOR CONTROL

GALVESTON-HOUSTON BREWERIES, INC., Galveston, Texas

Fred Lazek, Sr.

PHONE 83. CAMERON

MAMIE A. HEFLEY

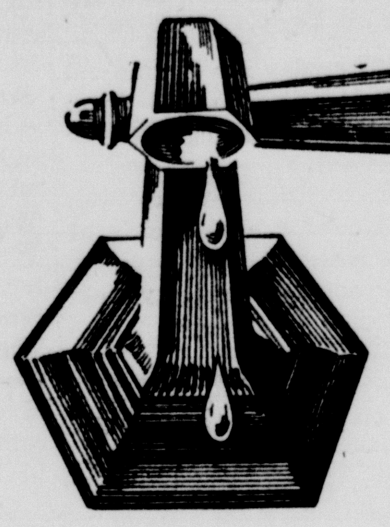
INSURANCE

The Verdict of the Years is Satisfaction

"TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED"

Insurance is not an Expense—It is an Investment in Security!

Hot Drips Waste Gas



Let that gas go to war

4-Inch Baths For London

For the duration, London's hot baths are limited to 4 inches in depth. And the King's Palace bath tubs are painted with a red Plimsoll line, to show the 4-inch limit.

PUT IN NEW WASHERS, if your hot water faucets are wasting gas. If a hot water faucet leaks 90 drops a minute, it will waste 310 gallons of water in a month—and the gas needed to heat that much water. If they leak in cold weather, they waste extra gas (since it takes more gas to heat the water to start with, when the water and pipes are so cold.)

Are you extravagant with hot water?

There is enough gas to use, but with the country at war in both hemispheres, this is no time to waste it.

1. Don't wash dishes under the running hot water. Use the dishpan.
2. Don't turn on the hot water faucet and then turn it off before the water runs hot. This is waste.
3. Hot water cleans 2 to 20 times faster than cold water. Use it liberally, to speed up housekeeping, but don't turn it on helter skelter.

You have sufficient gas.
Use it wisely.
Do not waste it.

As far as the Lone Star engineers and production men can see, Lone Star System will be able to meet the wartime demands of all residential, commercial, and war customers this winter.

LONE STAR GAS COMPANY

Supplying natural gas from over 75 different fields through an interconnected 4,800-mile pipeline

WASHINGTON
By
CONGRESSMAN POAGE

Evidence accumulates to show that there is no effort on the part of the executive departments to carry out the clear intention of Congress. Early this week Mr. McNutt issued an "order" which completly disregarded the evident intention of Congress that married men with children should not be called for military service until after all single men and married men without children had been called. That Mr. McNutt's purpose was to force men from one industry to another where he felt they could better serve does not change the fact that he ruthlessly flounted the expressed will of Congress and that he has sought to use the threat of military service somewhat as the threat of criminal prosecution. I feel that this is most unfortunate. Military service should not be looked upon as something to be inflicted as a punishment. It is and it should always remain an honor to serve in the armed forces of the United States, but to my way of thinking it is a serious mistake for the Nation to call fathers of dependent children until all other sources of man power have been exhausted.

Late in the week an official of the Department of Agriculture came before our Committee on Agriculture and stated that his Department and the OPA felt no obligation to fix ceiling prices on agricultural products as high as the highest price between January 1st and September 15th, 1942, as the Congress tried to provide in the last price control bill. They say that they have the power to "adjust" prices for seasonal variations and that that gives them the right to fix a ceiling even less than 50% of the September price. In fact, this is exactly what they have done in the case of grapefruit. Of course, if they can do this in one instance, they can do it in others, but it is interesting to note that they never "adjust" any price upward so as to favor the farmer. I asked the representative of the Department if he could name any instance where they had "adjusted" the ceiling to a point higher than the prices between the dates mentioned in the act. He could not.

As far as I can see, the only remedy for this sort of abuse is for Congress to write detailed regulations covering every point of administration. This is, of course, bad because it is obviously impossible for Congress to pass intelligently on the details of administration. We all know that we would have a much more efficient administration if Congress could simply outline the policies it wanted followed and if the bureaus and departments would then follow these policies with full freedom of action as to details. The attitude of the bureaus is such that we are being forced to limit their proper administrative powers to keep them from trying to assume outright legislative powers.

I have been very deeply interested in protecting our section from the imposition of a system of price differentials that might be enforced against our various farm products. We have had two examples of the effort this week. The first was in regard to peanuts. The Department of Agriculture wrote an official statement that they expected to pay through the Commodity Credit Corporation $130 per ton for Southeastern Spanish Peanuts (from Georgia, etc.,) and $127.50 for the same grade of Southwestern Spanish Peanuts (from Texas, etc.,) in event the peanuts bill passed. I immediately called upon the officials of the Department and protested. After those of us from the Southwest were able to convince them that we would surely kill the legislation they wanted in regard to peanuts if they did not accord Texas the same treatment they accorded Georgia, they agreed to put Southwestern peanuts up to the same level as Southwestern peanuts of the same grade.

Later we had a similar experience with citrus fruit prices. The OPA (on the advice of the Department of Agriculture) has proposed to establish ceiling prices 31 cents per box higher for Florida fruit than for Texas fruit of the same quality although right here in Washington the Texas fruit is actually selling for 75 cents per box more than the Florida fruit. No one has been able to give any good reason for these differences, and while the matter has not been finally settled as yet, we did call the Department officials before our Committee and pointed out the injustice of differentials on any products of like quality. I feel hopeful that we will be successful in getting this discrimination abolished. All we ask is that the people of Texas be allowed to get just as much for whatever we produce as the people of other sections are allowed to charge for products of the same quality.

NOTICE TO STAMP PURSHASERS

"The Secretary of Agriculture has announced that effective March 1, 1943, the Food Stamp Plan will be discontinued. All Food Stamp participants now purchasing stamps from the Central Texas Stamp Office located in Dallas, should make their purchases before February 22nd. Food Stamp purchasers have been advised that they must use their Food Stamps in exchange for food by March 31, 1943, as this is the last date that retail food stores can accept Food Stamps."

Tech Sgt. R. M. White with the army air base at Pyote, Texas, spent several days in Cameron visiting with friends. He has returned to his base.

HITLER REPORTED IN BAD MENTAL STATE

Mussolini stuck out his chin Saturday and kicked out a half dozen Fascist leaders from the Italian cabinet in what commentators said may have been a move to forestall his removal from power.

Mussolini stuck out his neck when he attacked France and now he has no empire.

Among the men ousted is Count Ciano, his son-in-law, who has been trusted with many important diplomatic missions in recent years and during the collaboration with Hitler.

Musso stood at the window and screamed as he made this new show of power. The Greeks whipped his army in the Balkans, then the British took his African kingdom away. Now he spends most of his time in air raid shelters mumbling. The British and Americans are ovehead and Italy will be pulverized unless she surrenders.

Musso may be laying the ground work for peace as all dictators are liars. While he pounded his chest Saturday and breather out definace his pal Hitler was reported to be in the booby hatch.

Comentators now say the German Fuherer has lost his balance and has begun to mumble. When his armies went to pices in the snows of Russia der fuehrer's eyes took on a funny look and the latest report is he now is screaming like Mussolini only in a straight jacket or a cell far removed from the people of the Reich.

Be that as it is the Russians were pounding away. Thousands of German soldiers are surrendering by the hour and the retreat out of the Caucasus becomes more of a riot. The Reds are encircling the Nazi and destroying them. Hitler and Germany is defeated. Never again will they go back to Stalingrad or Moscow.

Still there was no word from the South Pacific.

Mrs. Cora Cammer was taken to the Cameron Hospital Sunday for treatment. Mrs. Cammer has not been well in some time. She has many friends who wish for her a speedy recovery.

Phone your news items to 282.

LeRoy Massengale in Thanks to People as He Takes New Place

LeRoy Massengale, former office deputy under Sheriff Valter White, has obtained a responsible position with the government munitions plant at McGregor.

Before he left the city for his new assignment, Mr. Massengale expressed his thanks and appreciation as follows:

"I have served you for the last two years to the best of my ability, not only in the capacity of Deputy Sheriff, but have always been available to the public to help with whatever came to hand, selective service questionaries, drivers license, birth certificates, etc., for all of which no charges have been made. Through my efforts with the drivers license renewals this county was with the top ranking of the state with its percentage of renewals.

"Finger print work for both city and county officers was my pleasure as well, as for many civilian war necessity organizations.

"Some twenty-five air raid wardens for the city of Cameron have been qualified in all phases of their work by my instruction. First Aid classes throughout the county have had my best co-operation both as instructor and assistant.

"I sincerely appreciate the people of this my native county and it has been a pleasure to serve you."

Son's Promotion Is Cheer to Sick Mother

A plesant surprise for Mrs. J. J. Kolodejcak, who has been seriously ill and a bed-fast patient for the past nine months, came in the way of a message stating that Cpl. Conrad J. Kolodejcak of Camp McCoy, Wisconsin has been promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

Sgt. Kolodejcak, formerly of Fort Sam Houston, married shortly before the transfer of the Second Division to the North and his bride remained in her former home where she was employed in San Antonio's largest department store, the Joske Bros. Mrs. Kolodejcak has recently joined her husband in the state of Wisconsin. Their new home is in Tomah, near Camp McCoy.

DANCE

Mrs. Grady Stidham gave a dance in the K. of C. Hall Friday night for their daughter, Miss Doris Stidham. Music was furnished by a Camp Hood orchestra. Civilian and soldier dates were allowed.

The hostesses for the dance were: Mrs. Dewey McElwrath, Mrs. Hilry Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Jackson, Mrs. Jack DuDois, Mrs. Jack Reaves and Mrs. Jamplin.

Miss Lucy Bailey is back home after undergoing an appendicitis operation in the Newton Memorial Hospital. She spent 23 days there. Her many friends will be glad to know that she is very much improved and will be able to return to her work soon. Miss Bailey is one of the few girls from Cameron who has the important job of an Aircraft Mechanic. She had been stationed at Duncan Field but is now at Pecos.

The EASIEST-TO-USE ENAMEL . . DUPONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

DUPONT
DUCO

DUCO
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

You can fin[illegible] wall as easily as a small table with DUCO. It's remarkably easy to use; dries conveniently fast and gives everything it touches a gleaming coat of lasting beauty that is as easy to clean as a china dish! . . . . .

"One-Coat Magic" FOR FURNITURE, WALLS AND WOODWORK

Use Our ABC Payment Plan
NO DOWN PAYMENT
and
As Little as $5 Per Month

Put your Cash in War Bonds It's the Patriotic Thing to Do!

WM. P. CAREY COMPANY
Buildingf Materials of All Kinds
ESTABLISHED 1881

A. E. MATULA,
Phone 27.
Cameron, Texas.

J. O. MITCHELL
Phone 18.
Buckholts, Texas.

Hatchery Notice!

Our Hatchery is now open for business. Bring us your custom Hatching eggs and your orders for baby chicks. Will take any amount.

Hornung Bros.
Cameron, Texas

So many girls know all about
CARDUI
Have YOU tried its 2-way help*?
*See directions on label

The Days Ahead

Whatever sacrifice the days ahead may bring to our people, this bank can be relied upon to supply in any emergency or need the services so essential to deserving economic need.

If you are in business, an investor or have savings there is no better frined than your bank.

This bank it strong. We keep it so that we may at all times anticipate your needs and our responsibilities in this world of business.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
$5,000 MAXIMUM INSURANCE FOR EACH DEPOSITOR
MEMBER

BUY YOUR INSURANCE FROM
TEMPLE LIFE INSURANCE CO.
AND INVEST THE SAVINGS IN
WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Our Policies are designed to meet the needs of everyone. In addition to Death Benefit policies provide for Accident Disability, Hospital-Nursing Benefits-Wavier of Premiums while confined in Hospital. Shown below are monthly rates for various ages for different amounts of Insurance in our Company:

MONTHLY RATES:

Ages	$150.00	$250.00	$500.00	$1,000.00
10	.15	.25	.50	.90
20	.20	.30	.50	.95
30	.25	.35	65	1.20
40	.30	.45	.85	1.55
50	.45	.65	1.25	2.30
55	.55	.85	1.65	3.10
60	.75	1. 25	2.25	4.00

Double Indemnity may be included for only 2 cents a month per $100 of Insurance. Rates at other ages are correspondingly low

This Company has an outstanding Record for Prompt Payment of Claims.

We do not have any Claims due and unpaid.

TEMPLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
"OVER $8,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE"
Temple, Texas.
Vernon Roberts, President. Walter B. Smith, Secretary

Clip this coupon and mail today.

TEMPLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Temple, Texas.

Please send me further information concerning your insurance.

Ages ....
Name..............................
Town..............................
Route or Street ....

WANT-ADS

FOR SALE—Full blooded Poland China male hog, 8 months old. See F. M. Winkler, Cameron, Texas, Route 3. 43 2t

FOR SALE—A few good young white faced bulls. R. G. Grabein, Cameron, Texas. 30-3tc

FOR SALE—Two good, fat mules, not old, Weigh 1000 and 1100 pounds. Will trade for cows or heifers. See T. J. Avera at Dusek Pharmacy. 3tp

FOR SALE—80 acres of good land, some heavy and highly productive. In two tracts adjoining and both improved. One tract has house, well, barn and pasture; other has house, water, barn. Very attractive farm with good water and a fine opportunity. See Henry Shuffield, Cameron. 39-5tp

MY STATE Certified Texas Yellow Hybrid No. 12 Seed Corn according to Texas Experiment Station records yields from 20 to 30 per cent more than native varieties. Write for prices and descriptive folder. J. H. Smilie, Rosebud, Texas. 42-5tp

FOR SALE—Or trade Model T. Ford 1927 Model. John Vrazel, Route 1, Cameron. 41-t

FOR SALE—3 young Hereford Bulls big enough for service $75 each. Can be seen anytime on Saturday. R. L. Batte. 42-3tc

FOR RENT—216 acres of black land, 2 houses. Lottie Wallis, Rockdale, Texas. 1t

WANTED—Good reliable tractor drivers. See P. W. Davis at the Compress office. 2-1t

FOR SALE—Dairy calves, varieties in milk and beef stock. Raise a cow or beef and aid the war effort. Coy Shuffield, west side football filed, Cameron. 4 tf

FOR SALE—Few tons of good Johnson grass hay. Chas. McDermott, Cameron.

If you have a news item phone 282.

WANTED—Man. Route experience preferred but not necessary to start, Rawleigh's, Dept. TXD-190-M, Memphis, Tenn.

County School Board Meets In Cameron

The county school board held quarterly meeting Monday with only **three members present who were as** follows: O. D. Graham of Thorndale, chairman; Will Spiegel of Sharp and Paul Fuchs of Buckholts.

The business transacted was the reclassification of Davilla and Briary schools both to become 8 grade elementary schools.

Arrangements were made to conduct the San Gabriel negro school in the old San Andres School building. This is due to the loss of the school by fire two or three weeks ago.

Trustees were appointed for Sandy Ridge district, Briary School District and Clarkson School district. Frank Green was appointed for Sandy Ridge, Ed Maas and D. R. Boseman for Briary and Walter Kohring for Clarkson.

G. C. McDavid of Rockdale was a Cameron visitor Tuesday.

Julius C. Worley of Thorndale was business visitor in Cameron Tuesday.

T P L HAS PROGRAM FOR FOOD PRODUCTION

To help farmers meet higher production goals in 1943 and thus aid the war effort, Texas Power & Light Company has placed into effect its War-Time Farm Service Program whereby farm customers of the Company will receive aid in securing used farm equipment, plans for building homemade electrical equipment, and bulletins containing information on war time farming, according to J. Albert Young, Jr., district manager for the company, here today.

"We plan to use every means at our disposal to aid in the food production program of the Department of Agriculture," said Mr. Young.

"We all know that America must feed her soldiers and her workers, plus a large part of the United Nations. This is a tremendous job and will require the united efforts of us all."

Trained rural service representatives of the company are engaged in contacting farmers in the 51 county area of North, East and Central Texas served by T. P. & L., Mr. Young said. These men are compiling information designed to be helpful in the program, such as listings of used farm equipment now for sale or trade. They are also ready to act as advisers in problems relating to food production wherein electricity plays a part.

Farm customers of the company receive each month a bulletin which contains news of agricultural develpments in Texas, methods by which production of poultry, dairy products and other foods may be increased. Complete plans for various homemade equipment now scarce because of the metal shortage are also included.

T. P. & L. is co-operating with county agents, home demonstration agents, officials of Texas A & M College and other agricultural agencies interested in the farm program in its effort to be of assistance to Texas farmers.

Informational service of the government and various schools and colleges provide booklets, pamphlets and circulars which will, in many cases, be distributed by the Company. Publications concerning the repair, conservation and efficient use of electrical equipment used on farms will be cataloged and kept for reference by the Company in order that rural service representatives may help farmers make simple repairs and adjustments to their applicances, motors and machinery.

In co-operation with agricultural agencies and county agents, the Company will help in the organization and holding of equipment repair schools, dairy equipment clinics and other meetings. Printed information will be furnished free of charge and the Company will aid in obtaining equipment used for practical training and demonstration, together with teachers or instructors if they are needed.

Qualified and trained employees of the Company will be made available for lectures and demonstrations on the care and use of electrical equipment. These employees will also advise as to what uses of electric service may be made to substitute for unavailable labor, to save time and expense, and to promote the public health and safety.

"Mrs. Minniver" War Film Tops Bill At Cameron Sunday

"Miss Minniver," war film and said the best picture to come out of Hollywood since "Gone With the Wind," will be shown at the Cameron Theatre Sunday and Monday, February 14 and 15.

John Prude, manager of the Theatres, feels his February program has been made outstanding by reason of this great picture. Greer Garson and Walter Pidgeon star in this picture.

It is a British war film and a story about England in 4 years of war. There is no advance in the price of admission. Many here are looking forward to the opportunity to see this picture.

FOR DEFENSE
BUY
UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

A Citizens Pledge In Wartime America

"I pledge myself to the common cause by eager submission to any sacrifice that hastens victory."

JOE D. BASS

Electrical Contracting and Repairing

PHONE 418.

BUY A WAR BOND HERE AS A SALUTE TO YOUR HEROES!

EMORY B. CAMP G. S. BASKIN

CAMP - BASKIN

Insurance

'For your every need'

CAMERON, TEXAS

Prescriptions

No other phase of the drug business is so important or exacting as compounding Prescriptions.

We are proud of the long years record of our Prescription counter—years of successful adhearance to all standards of safety and the best of drugs.

DUSEK PHARMACY

PHONE NO. 2. "WE HAVE IT!"

there IS a

DIFFERENCE

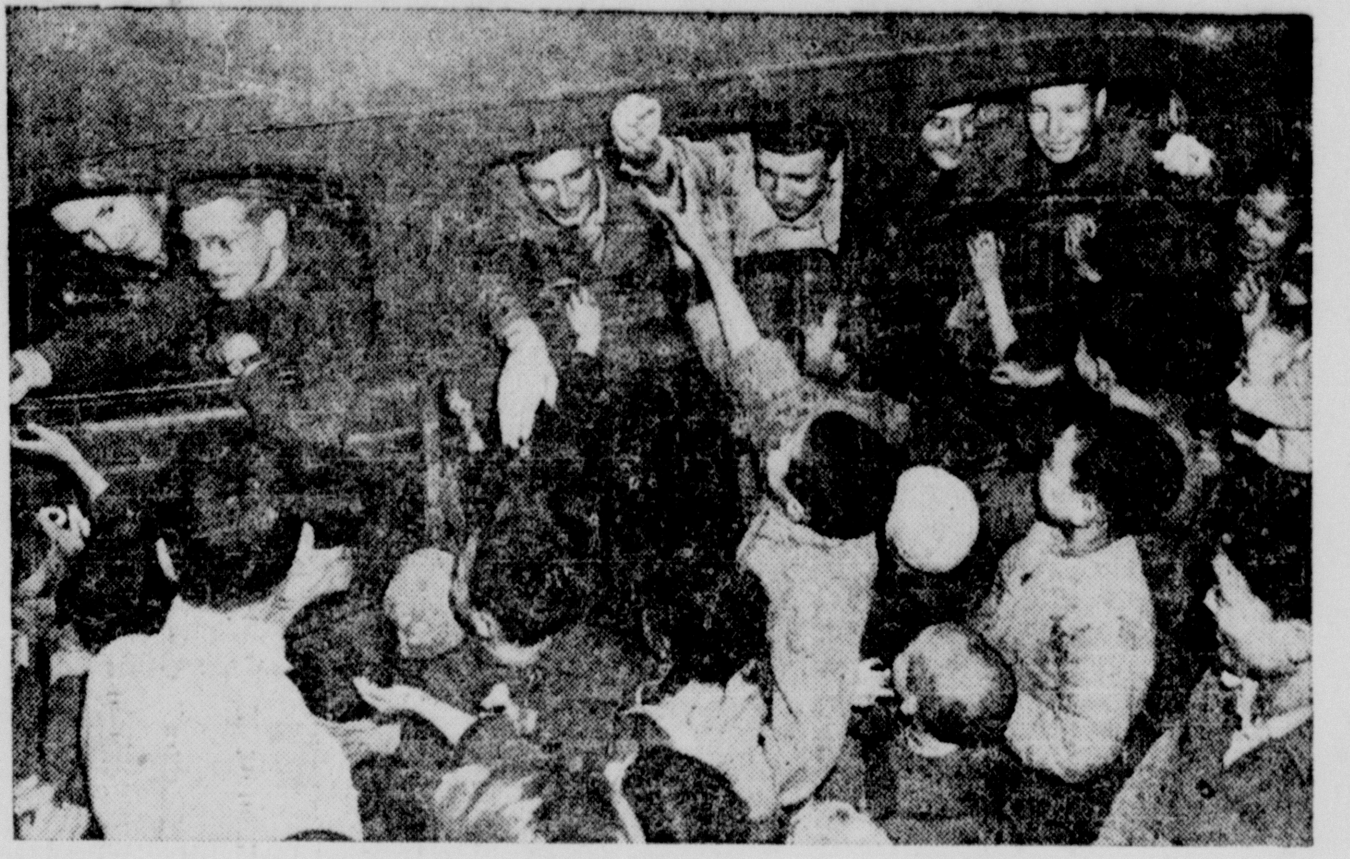
LOOK AT YOUR PRINTING

we know our business

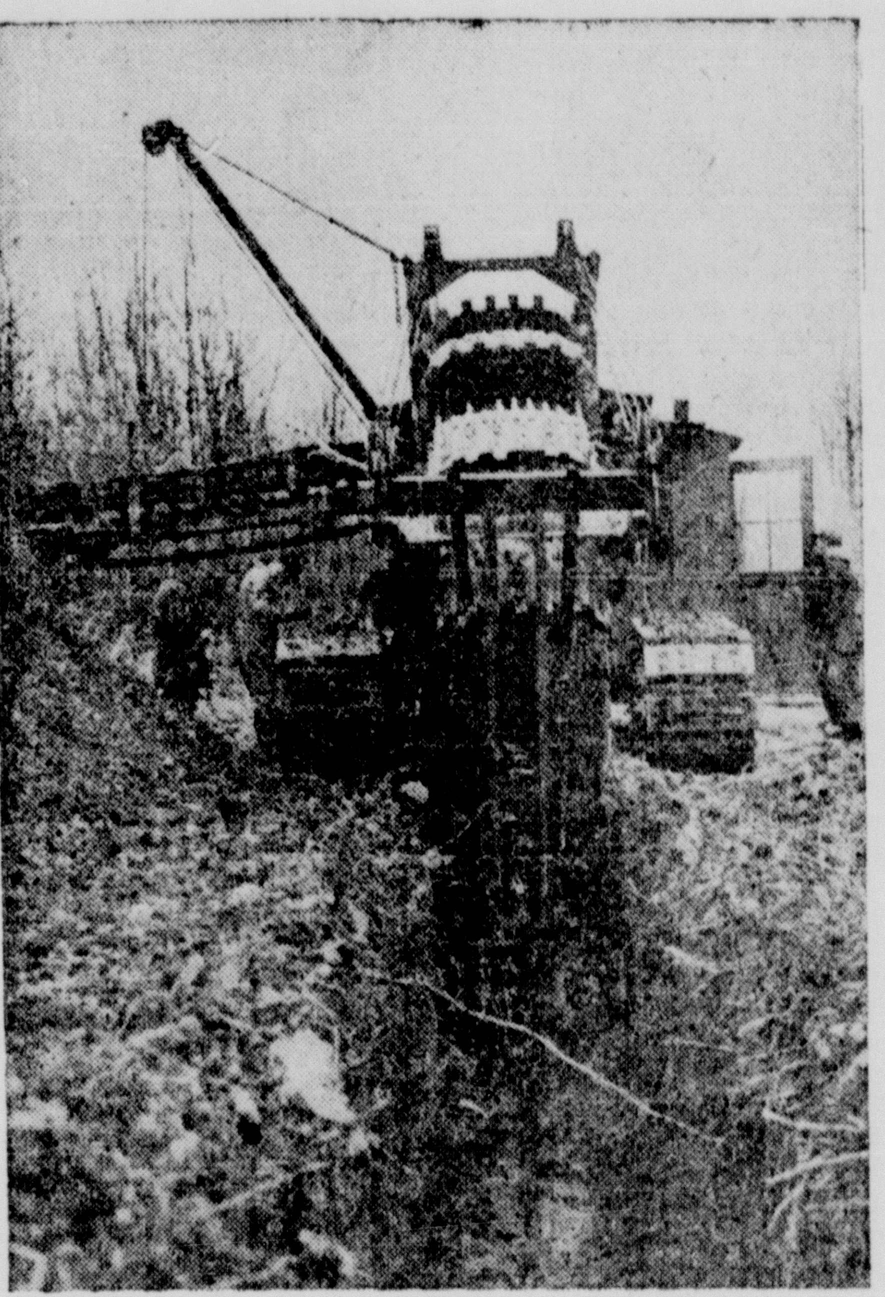
The Herald

MAGAZINE SECTION
The Cameron Herald
ESTABLISHED 1860
VOLUME NO. 82. CAMERON, MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1943. NUMBER 44.

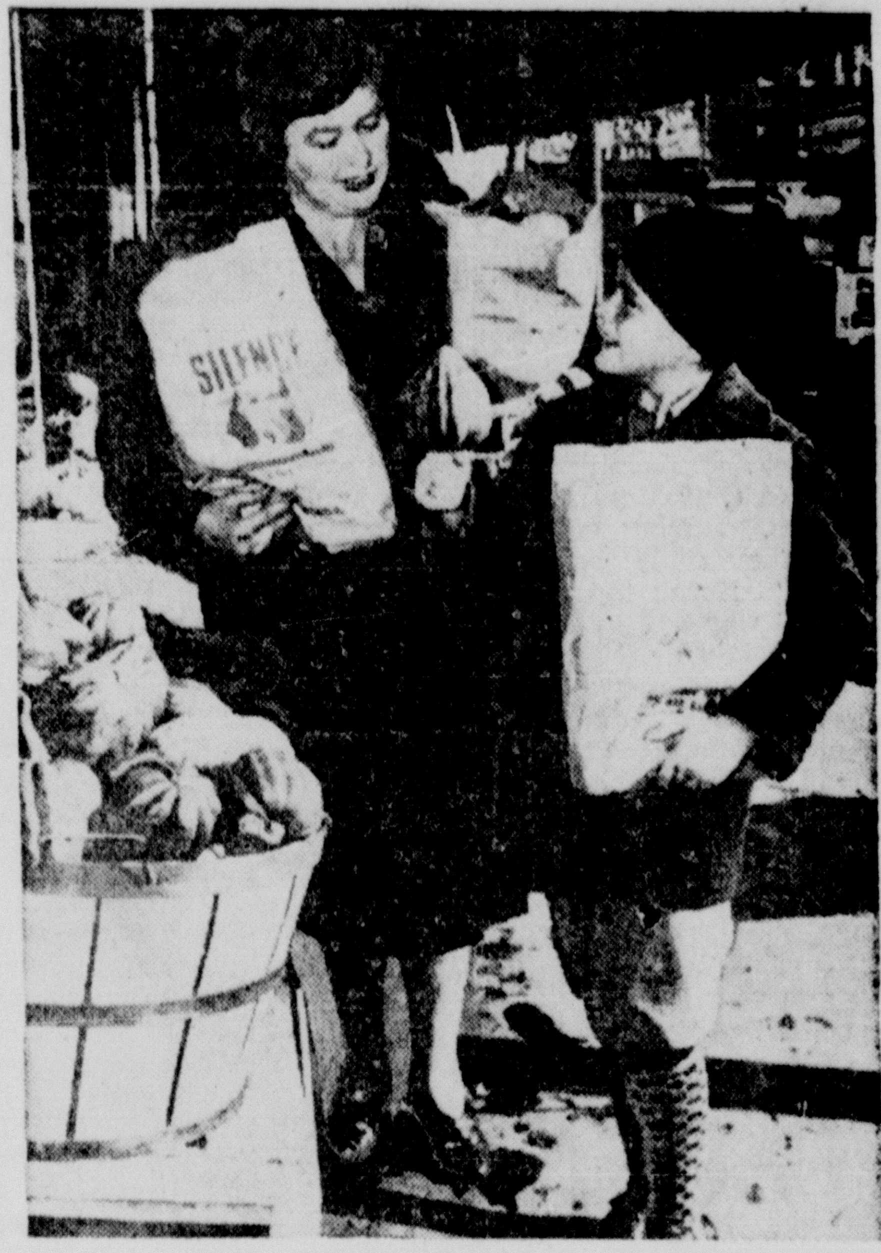
NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



CHINESE YOUNGSTERS CHEER YANKS—What China thinks of American Expeditionary Force helping her to fight the Japanese invader is dramatized above as Chinese children storm U. S. Army truck in convoy passing through a town. Yanks returned compliment by giving kiddies pennies.

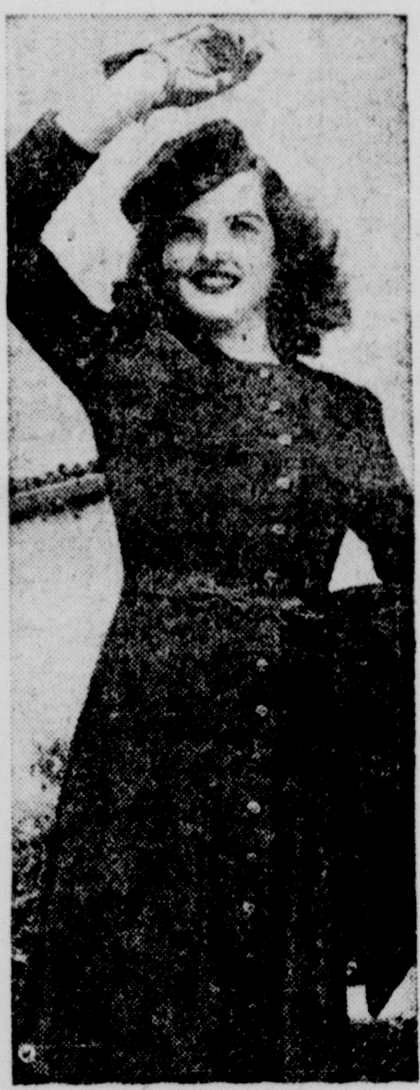


DIGGING THE "BIG DITCH"—A giant ditch-digger plows through Pennsylvania at a fast clip, taking everything in stride as it lays an oil pipe line to Northern cities from Texas oil fields.

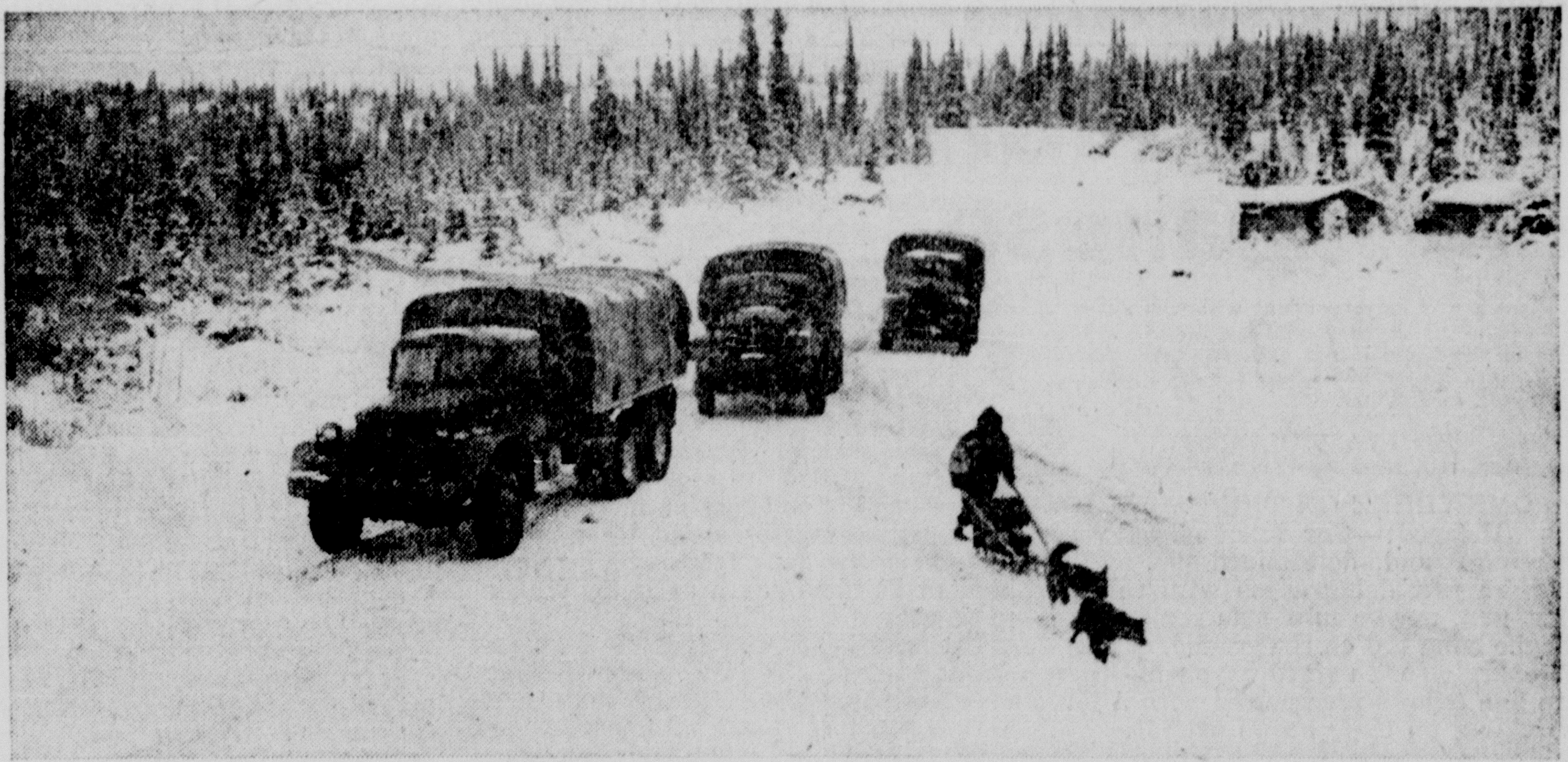


VICTORY SHOPPERS—"Deliver it, please," being out for the duration for most shoppers, this mother and son use "Victory bags" to carry grocery purchases to their fireside in response to drive by Office of Defense Transportation.

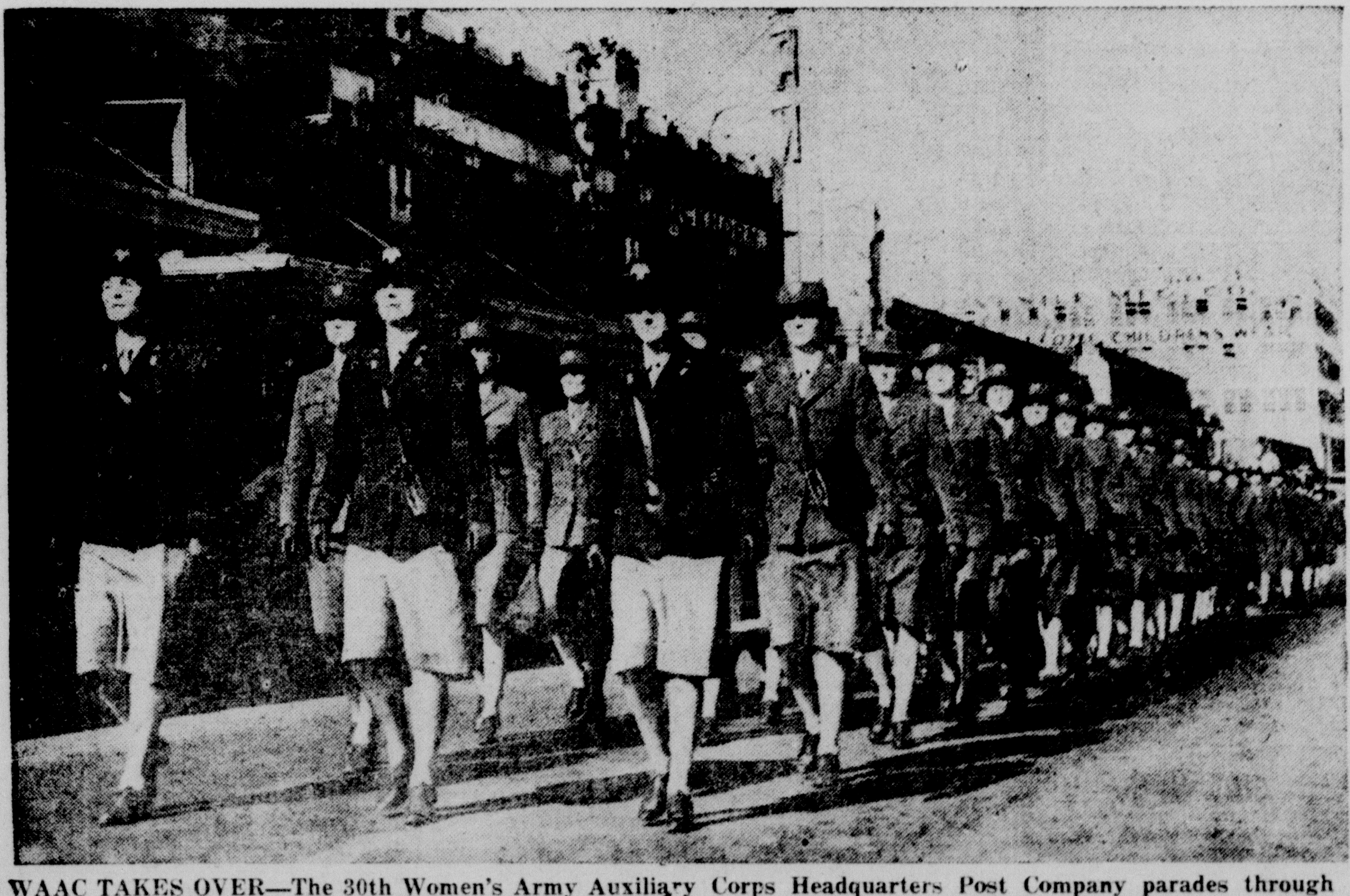
SOUTH AMERICAN RUBBER FOR U. S.—Through an agency financied by the R. F. C., South American rubber has started to flow into American factories. Mature trees are tapped by native laborers in the jungles. Small but vital shipments will aid in production of synthetic rubber as a mixing agent.



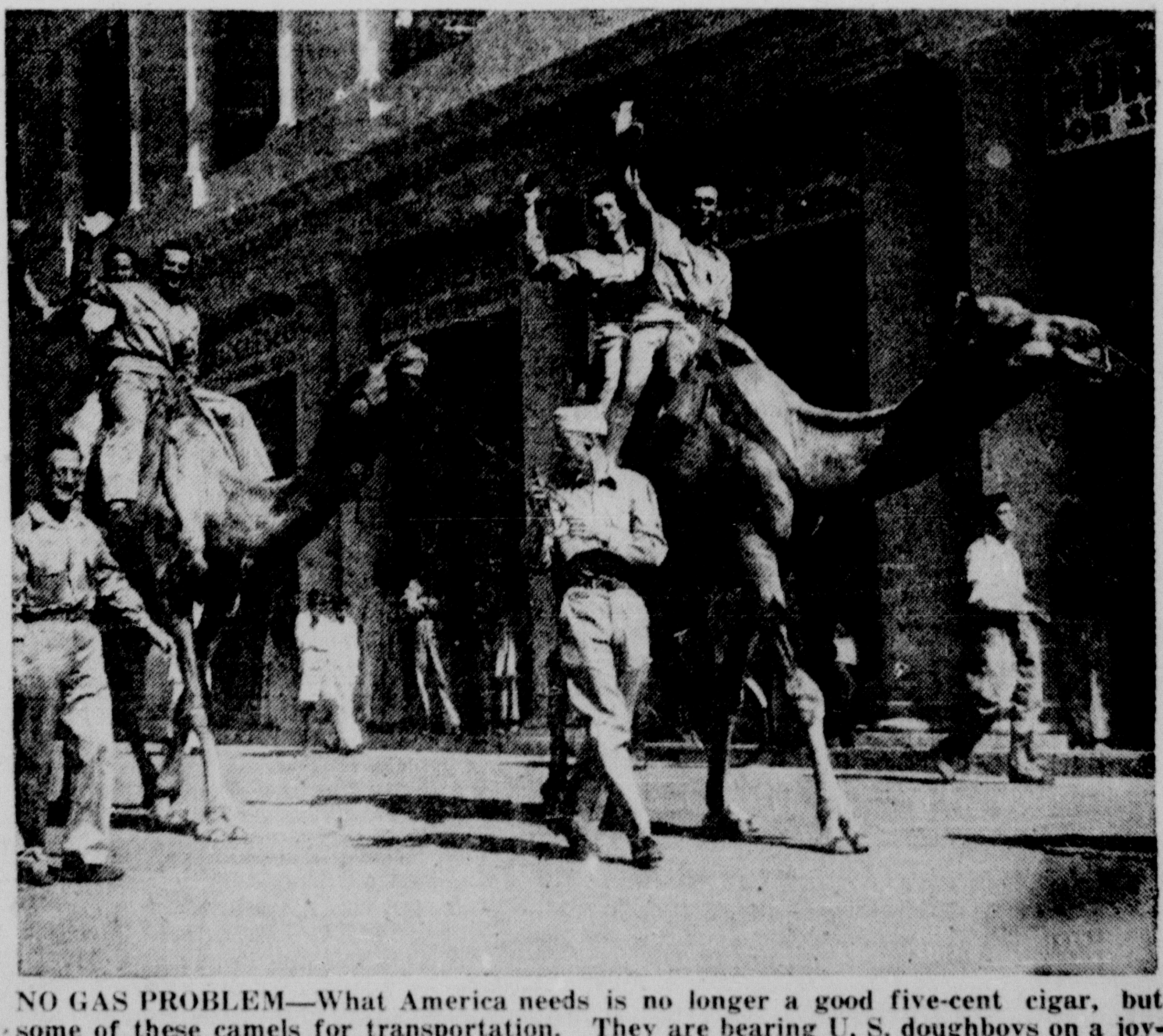
ON FASHION FRONT—Virginia Patton models a smart one-piece knit dress in leaf green. Brown buttons accent the front closing, while the belt of tile-red suede, tied in a double bow at front, lends pleasing contrast.



CONTRAST IN ALASKA—Taken along the Alcan highway in the Yukon territory of Alaska, this scene portrays the old and new methods of transportation in area as U. S. Army trucks roar by a dog sled, which serves as means of travel over snow-swept wastes.



WAAC TAKES OVER—The 30th Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Headquarters Post Company parades through downtown San Antonio, Texas, streets as unit arrived at Fort Sam Houston. They'll take over detail tasks of the post, relieving able-bodied men for active duty.



NO GAS PROBLEM—What America needs is no longer a good five-cent cigar, but some of these camels for transportation. They are bearing U. S. doughboys on a joyride during leisure moments somewhere in India. The camels consume no gasoline and their "radiator" can go a long time without any water.

INFLATION in World War I

By W. N. BEARD
715 Jones St., Fort Worth, Texas.

(Copyright, 1943, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

IN World War I there were no ration cards, but there was rationing just the same. Sugar was scarcer then than now and much of it was brown sugar. In hotels and restaurants you would be served a teaspoon of sugar (white or brown) with each cup of coffee or tea. A few months before the war ended sugar was rationed at three pounds per person per month. Bakers were rationed 70 per cent of their normal sugar amounts, candy makers 50 per cent.

Flour was another scarce food product. In 1917-18 the bread that Mrs. Housewife baked was called "Victory Bread," made of three-fourths flour and one-fourth corn meal, or corn flour, or rice flour. Mondays and Tuesdays of each week were "wheatless days" by government order. Unless willing to pay a $5,000 fine, or serve six years in prison or both, you did without wheat foods on these two days and, in addition, you had another wheatless day during the remainder of the week. Bakers were ordered to bake no bread that contained wheat on Wednesdays. During other days of the week they could bake only "Victory Bread." Retail top price of flour in 1917-18 was $17 to $20 a barrel.

There is a difference in retail prices of sugar and coffee now compared to World War I. October 1, 1918, white sugar was retailing at 10½ to 12c a pound. After the war it advanced to 33c a pound. There was no shortage of coffee at any time during World War I, and there was no hike in price of the better grades of roasted coffee which sold around 25c to 30c a pound. However, there was a marked advance in 1924-25-26. During those years the consumer paid 40c to 50c a pound for the best grade of coffee. It was in 1925 that Brazil began burning coffee because of a surplus. This burning of coffee went on for 10 years—1925 to 1935—and it is estimated that 60,000,000 bags (7,920,000,000 pounds) of coffee were thus destroyed by the Brazilian government during this period.

Inflationary Food Prices

At various times during and after the first World War housewives felt the pinch of food and inflationary food prices. Creamery butter sold as high as 65c to 85c a pound. Eggs 60c to $1 a dozen. Turkeys 50c to 65c a pound. Chickens, fryers, 50c to 70c a pound. Ham and bacon 70c to 90c a pound. Milk 18c to 25c a quart. And there were meatless days on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Old-time buyers of livestock for Swift and Armour say that in 1918 the top market price paid for cake-on-grass steers at the Fort Worth stockyards was $16.75 per 100 pounds, hogs $22.23, sheep 12c to 14c per pound, lambs 21c and better, goats 11c. These prices are far above what is being paid now for same grades. Live beef is being marketed today at a much younger age than formerly. Few 2, 3 and 4-year-old steers are sent to packers. Most steers are marketed a little under and a little over one year old. What is called baby beef—6 to 8 months' old yearlings—predominate in shipments to packing houses. The head of one of the oldest livestock commission firms in the State said that present high prices for butcher beef was due partly to shipping yearlings to market which, if allowed to stay on feed until 2 and 3 years old, would add greatly to our meat supply and reduce meat shortage.

Clothing Also Hiked in Price

Clothing of all kinds hiked in price along with food. A good suit of clothes in World War I would cost from $50 to $75. Men's shoes, standard brands that for years had sold at $5 and $7 a pair, advanced to $18 and $22.50 a pair. Many defense plant workers, who were paid $10 to $20 a day, began buying silk shirts at $12 to $20 per shirt. For a while silk shirts remained so popular and stylish that men were not considered well-dressed unless they wore a silk shirt. Women, not far behind men in wearing of silk, paid fantastic prices for silk dresses and silk lingerie. Silk hosiery, better quality, sold for $2.98, $3.98 and $5.98 a pair. For the first time in America, working girls began to wear silk stockings. World War I, therefore, is credited with ushering in the silk stocking era.

Rents skyrocketed. A 5-room cottage, if you could find one vacant, rented for $50 to $60 a month. Farm land jumped to anywhere between $75 and $250 an acre. Many farmers bought another farm in addition to the one they already had, making a down payment and going in debt for the balance. Cattlemen also got the speculative fever and bought more ranch land at boom prices.. It looked like a cinch and the chance of a life-time to get rich raising white face cattle. From 1920 to 1922, more cattlemen "went broke" than ever before in the history of the livestock business.

Wheat $3.50 a Bushel

The grain market advanced steadily through the first World War, reaching its peak in 1917-18 when wheat soared to $3.50 a bushel. The Chicago grain pit was a howling mob of men bidding up wheat. At long last the government took the situation in hand and fixed the price of No. 1 wheat at $2.60 a bushel, which stopped further speculative buying and selling of this cereal. What started a wheat boom was an almost complete failure of the crop in 1917-18 in most of the wheat-growing States. Corn advanced along with wheat, white corn selling for $2.00 to $2.50 a bushel and yellow corn $1.50 to $2 a bushel. Number 1 oats brought fancy prices, some carloads selling for $1.25 a bushel delivered at interior points. After the war grain prices slumped until 1920, when they came back sharply for a short period. Wheat hit bottom in 1929, following the depression, selling as low as 50c a bushel.

The 1942 5,000,000 bushel Texas peanut crop brought good prices, yet sold for less per bushel than peanuts in World War I time. Number 1 farmer stock quota peanuts sold last year for $2 to $2.40 per bushel. In the latter part of World War I the same grade sold as high as $3 to $3.50 per bushel.

Cotton established an all-time high during the first World War. The accounting books of a prominent Fort Worth cotton firm shows that just before the outbreak of World War I in Europe, in 1914, future cotton contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange were selling at 6c a pound. By 1915 future cotton contracts were selling at 11c a pound; by 1916-17 they were selling at 20c a pound, and in July, 1919, futures sold at 43.75 a pound, highest since the War Between the States.

Surprisingly enough, many farmers held their cotton off the market when the price was over 43c a pound. A common sight was bales of cotton standing in the front yards of farmers who were holding it for higher prices.

Wool and Hides

Walter H. Smith, manager of Nortex Hide & Produce Co., with branches over the State, says that good wool sold at 75c to 80c a pound soon after World War I and better grades of hides sold 60c to 70c a pound. Good wool has recently sold for 45c to 50c a pound and good hides 13c to 15c a pound. Mohair jumped to 70c and 80c a pound during the first World War; mohair now is a slow seller at 40c to 50c a pound. This price decline is mainly due to discontinuance of automobile manufacture. Most mohair is used in automobile upholstery. There was no stoppage of automobile manufacture during World War I.

W. R. Ross, manager of Ross Bros. Horse and Mule Co., Fort Worth, bought thousands of horses and mules for the U. S. Army from 1917 to 1918, paying $230 to $240 a head for artillery horses and $165 to $175 a head for cavalry horses. So far Ross Bros have bought no horses or mules for the Army; the Army has gone mechanized. "I sold top grade mules from $1,000 to $1,500 a pair during World War I; I now sell top grade mules from $400 to $550 a pair," Mr. Ross said.

Shortage of Coal and Gas

One of the serious inconveniences of World War I was shortage of coal and gas. Many towns and cities, had neither coal nor gas in the winter of 1917-18. Dallas and Fort Worth had little coal and less gas. Some homes in the two cities were without heat for days and some families had to leave their homes and seek heated rooms in local hotels. The coal shortage was almost nationwide due to miners seeking jobs at higher wages in defense plants and due to lack of railroad cars to haul it. When coal dealers suspended deliveries, people stood in line at coal yards with empty baskets and boxes, hoping to fill them with the diminishing supply that was available. Many would-be purchasers left the coal yards without being able to buy one pound of coal.

The coal faminine covered about 28 States which, without enough coal, shivered in one of the coldest winters the Weather Bureau had reported. Many Eastern manufacturing plants and municipal lighting plants shut down for want of coal. Daily newspapers in larger cities, their electric power cut, were limited to one edition a day. Schools, churches and theaters were closed. Many ships, loaded with supplies for the AEF abroad, jammed Atlantic ports, unable to sail because of no coal in their bunkers. The dwindling fuel oil was put under government control with preferential lists for those who might purchase it.

The Oil Boom

The oil boom that swept Texas started about the time we entered World War I, in 1917, following the gusher discovery well at Ranger. The next year Burkburnett surprised oil men with many big gushers at comparably shallow depths. Then the Desdemona, Electra, Mexia and other fields added more gushers until Texas astounded the world with its tremendous outflow of oil. Ranger, Burkburnett and Desdemona were wildcatter fields and developed an era of wildcat speculation in oil leases, royalties and stocks that spread over the United States. Promoters, taking advantage of the boom, organized one oil stock company after another, selling their stock easily to eager buyers who often bought not wisely if too well. Pipe line oil sold from $2 to $3.50 a barrel. The boom continued, at intervals, until the bottom fell out in 1930 when the big East Texas (Kilgore) field flooded the country with so much oil that it went down to 15c and 20c a barrel.

Taxes were sky high in World War I. Men dug deep to meet tax levies described as "twice as much as any nation since the beginning of time had tried to collect from its people."

In spite of increased prices and higher taxes, Texans joined the nation in oversubscribing Liberty Loan drives. Liberty bonds paid a higher rate of interest than present War Bonds. One issue, the Victory Liberty Bond, paid as much as 4¾ per cent interest.

Forgotten today, but true in the fall of 1918, there was a serious threat of gasoline rationing and only the signing of the Armistice, November 11, 1918, averted it. There was also a threat of tire restrictions and stoppage of automobile manufacture.

Both World Wars seem to be running true to form as to scarcity of goods and materials and living costs.

"Between August, 1939, the month before Hitler's legions invaded Poland, and August, 1942, prices of basic raw materials in the United States rose 67 per cent, wholesale prices by 32 per cent and living costs by 19 per cent," the Office of War Information points out.

About all that has so far saved America from the 1917-18 period of wild inflation has been price-fixing by the government. Soon the point system of rationing processed foods will be inaugurated, another safeguard against scarcity and inflation.

COFFEE and TEA
ANCE

"FOOD MAN" DISHES IT OUT—Former President Herbert Hoover (left), Food Administrater during World War I, takes charge of doling out valuable sugar at the Stage Door Canteen in New York City. Being servied is Aviation Cadet Marion M. Powner.

TOUGH FIGHTERS, the Japanese

Here a war correspondent who was an eye-witness of all the major land, sea and air battles in the Guadalcanal area since October 1 tells what he learned about the Japs and our own men as fighters.

By IRA WOLFERT

(Copyright, 1943, North American Newspaper Alliance)

SOMEWHERE ON THE PACIFIC.—(Delayed)—Our fellows look very calm and determined in battle. They're just doing a job with this or that gun, maybe in a hole somewhere, maybe lying flat on the ground, or maybe charging with fixed bayonets—they are like fellows preoccupied with a job, wrinkling up their brows over it.

This is important. The Japs are the toughest enemy we have ever had to face. As far as I can tell from fighting in the Solomons, we have beat them in every department of war. This is a statement with which few ranking officers will agree publicly. They think such news given to America will make America soften up and throw away a victory. There now is every reason to believe we will win some day—not perhaps, soon, but some day.

Against Big Odds

In the Solomons, two-to-one odds against us have been the minimum and the odds have gone as high as twelve and fifteen to one against us. But, just the same, we've been winning in there all along. In the five battles of the Solomons, the least we have done is keep the Japs from winning—which is victory, in a military sense when a long, hard war is still in its preliminary stages—and in our biggest successes, in the fourth and fifth battles, we not only have kept the Japs from winning, but have made them pay heavily for trying to win.

We have licked the Japs on land, on sea and in the air. We've shown that we have more military brains than they have, are better at war, all kinds of war from strangling, knife-fighting and head-trampling on up into the complicated mechanized operations of modern battle. The Solomons haven't shown yet that we can outproduce the Japs, but we think that's true, that we can make as good material as anybody and can make more of it than the Japs and can replace it faster than they can.

But there's one thing that nobody in the world can be better at than the Japs and that's in the courage department. They have more courage than the Germans have. At least, they have shown it thus far in the Solomons. The Germans have said "Kamerad" in the past

(Continued on Page 4, column 5)

SOLOMONS LIFE INSURANCE—The secret of longevity on embattled Guadalcanal Island is to anticipate and be ready for enemy attack. The U. S. Marine occupant of this tent goes "down-under" when air raids occur. One-man trench is well equipped with grenades and guns to handle land invaders.

RUSSIAN ARMY Drives Onward

By HANSON W. BALDWIN

(Copyright—New York Times)

THE Red army two months ago seemed strained to the utmost. Its leaders were calling for the establishment of a second front in Western Europe to help lift the weight of German military might under which it labored. For more than a year and a half it had been locked in a grim, wearing struggle with the German army. United Nations sources placed its casualties at more than 4,000,000 dead, wounded and captured. It had lost the great reservoirs of industrial strength in the Ukraine. It had lost the rich farmlands of the Don.. At Stalingrad it stood, magnificently, holding the Volga river, the last traffic artery west of the Urals connecting Russia's north and south.

Last November, in a surprising turnabout, the Red army struck back. It broke through the Axis lines. It began a series of drives at widely separated sectors of the long front. Towns that had fallen to the Germans as recently as last August, as long ago as the fall of 1941, were coming back into Russian hands. The Nazi armies that had reached for the wealth of the Caucasus were in retreat. Large groups of Germans were surrounded. The Russians had drawn on their resources in the Moscow industrial region, in the Urals, in far Siberia and they were on the march.

Strength of Red Army

Almost daily there were new demonstrations of Russian strength. As one drive ran beyond the limits of its supply services and temporarily stalled, another materialized to continue the pressure. From the communiques the movements of eight armies or groups of armies could be plotted on the map. Some were moving south, some north, some east, some west. But out of this apparent melee the carefully plotted strategic outlines of two great battles could be discerned: one northwest of Moscow, the other in the Don bend and the Caucasus.

In the north the Russians who had stormed through the German strongpoint at Velikiye Luki had moved on to within 60 miles of the old Latvian border and were approaching the railroad lines over which the quartermasters of the Germans supply their northern armies. If the Russians can take control of these lines the entire German

(Continued on Page 7, column 1)

A group of Russian riflemen.

CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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A Soldier Speaks

HERE is part of what Lieut. Col. Evans F. Carlson said over the graves of members of his unit who fell on Guadalcanal between November 4 and December 4, 1942:

> "It is not given us to know the process by which certain of us are chosen for sacrifice while others remain. *** As I ponder the names of those we honor, it seems to me as if the most worthy among us are selected for separation in this way. *** These comrades of ours have given convincing proof of their determination, their courage and their sincerity. They also loved life. Only yesterday their voices were heard among us as they joined in our songs, rejoiced over letters from home or rang out with lusty exuberance as they participated in contests of sport. But when the time came to face the enemy they did not flinch or hold back.
>
> "What of the future for those of us who remain? Our course is clear. It is for us at this moment, with the memory of the sacrifices of our brothers still fresh, to dedicate again our hearts, our minds, and our bodies to the great task that lies ahead. *** We must go further and dedicate ourselves also to the monumental task of assuring that the peace which follows this holocaust will be a just and equitable and conclusive peace. And beyond that lies the mission of making certain that the social order which we bequeath to our sons and daughters is truly based on the four freedoms for which these men died. Any resolution less than this will spell betrayal of the faith which these stanch comrades reposed in us."

* * *

Hosiery Salvage

The War Production Board announced recently that during the first month of the silk and nylon hosiery salvage program 85,000 pounds of discarded stockings and bills of lading covering 55,000 additional pounds have been received by the Defense Supplies Corporation.

Silk and nylon will be reclaimed from these stockings for the manufacture of war materials. Approximately fifteen pairs of silk hose are needed to make one average size powder bag. It is estimated that enough silk stockings have been garnered during the first month of the collection to make over 100,000 powder bags.

* * *

Allied Air Supremacy

The outstanding event of the last year in the war in the air was the fact that the Allies overcame Axis superiority there. This was due, however, more to accretions of Allied strength than to a shrinkage of German power. Nevertheless, the Luftwaffe is badly stretched and it is the aim of the Allies this year to stretch it still further to the breaking point. Only by bringing it into action everywhere and all the time can this be done, however, and the Germans are showing an uncanny ability to avoid encounters except when absolutely necessary.

Still it is estimated that Reich Marshall Hermann Goering still has at his disposal 4,000 or 5,000 first-line combat planes, a formidable force if they were all concentrated on one war front. But they are not, and Herr Hitler is fighting a full-scale war now on two fronts, one in the east in Russia and the other in the south in the Mediterranean area.

* * *

Corporate Dividends Cut

The stockholder-owners of American business and industry will take a 10 to 15 per cent cut in their dividend returns of last year, in the face of a sweeping war-generated rise in wages, salaries and other forms of income that promises to swell the national income some 20 per cent above 1941 to an all-time peak of $117,000,000,000.

A United Press survey disclosed that all corporations in the United States paid between $3,750,000,000 and $3,960,000,000 to the holders of their capital and common stocks in 1942, contrasted with about $4,400,000,000 in 1941.

That return would give the owners of the nation's giant business machine only about 3.2 to 3.4 per cent of the national income, against better than 5 per cent in the pre-Pearl Harbor years.

The decline in dividend returns coincided closely with the general reduction in corporate profits. Stiffer taxes and higher labor and material costs are estimated to have cut net earnings of all corporates about 15 per cent from the 1941 level, despite the record-breaking volume handled by American business this year in its role as the arsenal of the United Nations.

* * *

War-time Contribution

Science and invention marched on in 1942, but to the strains of martial music. So many of the good research physicists, chemists and engineers were conducting secret research for the government that it is impossible to report on their activities. But the news was full of synthetic rubber, dehydrated foods, substitutes for this and that, processes to save essential materials; plywood used for a hundred purposes and not for airplane construction alone; the Brassert method of dispensing with scrap in making steel and solving the sponge-iron problem; detinning processes, cultivation of well-known rubber-yielding plants, etc.

If we appraise wartime achievements in the light of their permanent social effect it seems to us that the Army's development of cargo-carrying by air is by far the most notable. Out of the bomber is emerging not only the cargo plane but the giant Transatlantic passenger plane of the immediate future, with the result that steamship companies are wondering if we shall see more luxury liners of the Queen Mary type.

Though radio has been side-tracked by the war, research in short-wave communication was intensive. As a result the leaders of tank fleets and bomber squadrons talk constantly to headquarters in action, and so do sections of ground forces separated by miles of jungle or desert. We shall have more shortwave broadcasting stations than ever after the war, and we are destined to see an extraordinary development of television, possibly in colors.

* * *

Soviet Saves 98.5 Per Cent of War's Wounded

Of Russia's 5,100,000 battle losses, the Russian War Relief, Inc., says 2,000,000 are back in the war, 70 per cent again as fighting soldiers. With this announcement the bureau tells the first story of another of this war's miracles.

On the 2,000-mile front, in all the war, only 1.5 per cent of the Russian wounded have died. That is slightly higher than the remarkable recovery rate at Pearl Harbor, 96 out of each 100. The report says the Russian recovery rate is 98.5 per cent of all wounded. The Russian rate is one-half of 1 per cent worse than the Guadalcanal miracles of 1 per cent of wounded dying.

The 5,100,000 losses figure is based on a Soviet communique of last August. Since then the recovered wounded have passed the 2,000,000 mark.

As in the United States Army, saving of wounded soldiers is by use of sulfa drugs, which delays the onset of infection.

* * *

Keep Facts From Enemy

The Office of Censorship issued this statement:

"On battlefronts every day men risk their lives to discover the location and strength of the military units of the enemy. Yet at home too many of us are presenting the enemy with information of the same military value.

"This is the information which newspapers and individuals are asked not to tell the enemy:

"Do not tell the names of ships upon which sailors serve.

"Do not tell the troop units in which soldiers serve overseas.

"There is no objection to revealing that Private John Jones is in Australia or that Seaman Tom Brown saw action in the Atlantic, but there is military information which endangers the lives of American fighting men in stating that Private John Jones, Company C, 600th Infantry, is in Australia, or Seaman Tom Brown, aboard the U. S. S. Wisconsin, is in the Atlantic.

"We ask editors not to publish these troop identifications and we ask parents and relatives not to reveal them. Don't give the enemy anything that may lengthen the war."

* * *

Brazil Gets Out the Rubber

The "Battle of Rubber" in Brazil is developing according to plan, and the officers directing operations report that victory is in sight. They hope to extract from the Brazilian jungle 50,000 tons of rubber this year.

The Amazon Valley will provide only a small portion of the rubber that the United States needs, which is about 800,000 tons annually, but, even so, 50,000 tons will help.

Brazil does not have, strictly speaking, rubber plantations. It does have millions of wild rubber trees scattered over vast areas. Cultivated rubber is virtually nonexistent.

Brazil once led the world in rubber exports but lost out to Ceylon, which produced rubber at a cheaper rate. Amazonian plantations to be ready in 1945 will produce more rubber than the entire Amazon Valley produces today, with an estimated 300,000,000 trees.

* * *

Tin Cans Go to War

By order of the War Production Board many familiar foods and food products packed in protective tin plate will disappear from the civilian larder and the grocers' shelves. At the same time the use of canned products by the armed forces themselves will be immensely expanded, and the skills of the can manufacturer will be extended to the fabrication of articles apparently unrelated to the succulent bean and the refreshing vegetable juice. Under the latest order of the WPB more than 70 items of food may be packed in steel containers in 1943. Some will be set aside entirely for use by the armed forces, for lend-lease shipments and other military purposes; in the case of others, quantities available for civilian use will range from 20 to 60 per cent of the 1942 pack. But the over-all use of tin plate will be expanded beyond anything heretofore. The familiar shiny cylinder has become an invaluable servant on the far-flung fronts. It is indispensable to our armies because it is able to withstand rough handling and extreme weather conditions.

* * *

Food Shipments Abroad

Feeding the fighting men overseas and putting some food on the tables of our Allies has cut deeply into the country's domestic larder last year, a check-up on America's foodstuff shipments for 1942 revealed recently.

To the average housewife, confronted with many a shortage on her shopping trips, it meant that she was giving her neighbors across the seas about the equivalent of the following:

One-third of her bacon and other pork products, one-fifth or her beef and veal, two out of each dozen eggs and an ounce from each pound of butter and cheese, and a small glassful from each quart of milk.

Government buying for lend-lease shipment to our Allies and for the armed services took just about those proportions from food available for civilians in 1942. Some of the lend-lease food was made available to our soldiers stationed abroad.

Lend-lease shipments have gone principally to Russia and Great Britain, including shipments to Malta, the British forces in North Africa and garrisons at other points around the world. Food has or soon will be sent to North Africa for the civilian population.

In the first World War, 65 per cent of food shipments were grain and grain products. Today we have a surplus of wheat but the shipping situation calls for less bulky, highly nutritive foods.

From April, 1941, through last September the shipments were divided as follows: Dairy products, 16 per cent; pork products, 24 per cent; grains, 20 per cent. The remaining 40 per cent included eggs, fruits, vegetables, fats, oils, lard (not included in pork products), canned fish and vitamin concentrates.

* * *

Sees a Post-War Boom

A long period of post-war business prosperity with employment for more persons in the United States than ever have been employed before was forecast by William J. Moll, field director of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Moll said that studies compiled by the chamber indicated 2,590,000 United States citizens would want to buy that many automobiles directly after the war.

Moll said 1,715,000 persons intended to buy refrigerators, and another 1,260,000 planned to buy washing machines. Millions of others plan to purchase radios, sewing machines, furniture, stoves and other products.

He said it was significant that 1,015,000 families expected to buy or build new homes immediately after the war at prices ranging from $3000 to $10,000, representing a total expenditure of 5 billion dollars.

* * *

Lack of Farm Tools Serious

The Senate committee investigating the war effort warned that 1943 and 1944 food production goals may not be reached unless more agricultural machinery is allotted to farmers.

Although farmers are being called on this year to exceed 1942's record crop by 4 per cent, the committee said, "the farm machinery program for 1943 has been made the red-headed stepchild of the war production effort—despite the fact that food as a weapon is equal in importance to guns, tanks and planes."

The War Production Board's action in permitting only 23 per cent as much new farm machnery to be manufactured in 1943 as was made in 1940, the senators said in a special report, threatens to deprive farmers of essential equipment at a time when labor is also being rapidly drained from the farms.

* * *

Africa's Strategic Materials

The attention of those who consider Africa as merely a heap of sand, useful only as a possible European invasion base are reminded by Carveth Wells, explorer, writer and general-man-about-the-world, that Africa has 14 strategic materials that America does not have. They are:

Rubber, tin, tungsten, hemp, silk, quinine, mica, cocoanuts, antimony, chromium, manganese, mercury, nickel and quartz.

"You may want to know why cocoanuts are on the list, Mr. Wells said, "Well, there are two reasons: the inside is used to make soap, with glycerine—important in explosives—as a by-product, and the shell is used in making charcoal for gas masks.

"Mica comes from India, and the planes which fly supplies to Chiang Kai-shek come back loaded with it.

"Africa, in addition to its value as a producer of vital goods, also may be the key to protecting South America, where other important supplies otherwise would be open to air attack from Axis planes based there.

"The best quartz, on which our radio production is based, comes from Brazil," he explained. "If Hitler had Africa he would be sure to strike at Brazil. The Guiana aluminum supply also would be his goal. Without it our airplane production would be handicapped."

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnsboro, Texas.

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THE new rationing cards, based on the point system, will make points very valuable because when you run out of points you run out of buying power despite how much money you have. Seems that everything is going to be rationed except collards and cornbread. Science is doing much to conserve food and space. A wagonload of vegetables can now be reduced to a few tablets and a whole beef to a few cans. Pretty soon foods may be so concentrated that we will swallow a pill and get the equivalent of a helping of turnip greens, hog jowl, creamed potatoes, cornpone, buttermilk and pumpkin pie. What a boon for housewives. No more cooking, dishwashing and scrubbing of pots and pans. The tired housewife can take a vacation, maybe the first one since she married for better though for worse. Concentrates are are all right for poultry and livestock, but for human beings nothing will ever take the place of buttered biscuits and ribbon cane syrup.

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It is feared that gas-rationing will cause class-consciousness among a united-for-Victory people. Our social standing may rest on whether we have an A, B or C card. Recently I saw a man driving an old model T who had a C card highhat a banker driving a Cadillac who had an A card. I have been trying to get a C card so wife, when she steps on the fliver's gas, can run circles around Mrs. Smith, a rich neighbor, who owns three swell cars and has an A card.

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The WPB tells us we are going to have more money this year than food. That may happen, but I have yet to see a man starve to death with plenty of money. During World War I there was scarcity of food and clothing, and you paid a higher prices then than you pay now, but food and clothing in World War I were never so high that you couldn't buy all you needed if you had the wherewithal. I am not worried about the food situation as much as about being broke when I read the food price bargains advertised in my home town paper.

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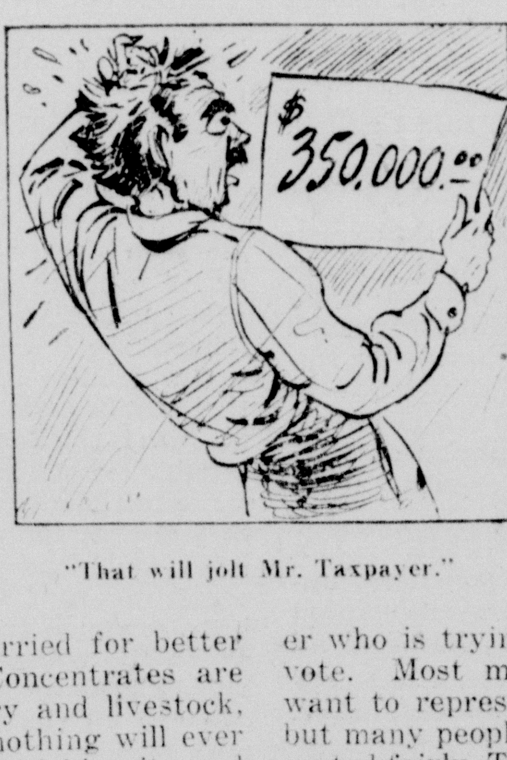
We members of the 48th Texas Legislature are now down to real work after a week of organizing and appointing house committees. Already 150 bills have been offered in the House and 82 in the Senate. Before we adjourn several hundred more bills will be offered. Almost every member has one to a dozen bills tucked away in his vest pocket. The first bill to pass was a $350,000 appropriation to pay this session's expenses. That will jolt Mr. Taxpayer. How long we shall be here the Lord only knows. It may be 60 days, or 90 days to 120 days—all depending on how many snarls we run into. Some snarls are rhetorical—long-winded speeches—that last all day and bogs down the Speaker who is trying to get us around to a vote. Most members are sincere and want to represent all the people fairly, but many people don't want to be represented fairly. The big shots want it their way and the little shots their way. So we split the difference and legislate to fit the middle-size shots. For the first time since the days of the Texas Republic, there are very few lobbists. Maybe the Army got 'em or maybe they run out of gas.



"That will jolt Mr. Taxpayer."

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Congress meets again and that makes front page news whether you read it or not. Congress gets blamed for everything—for hard times, high taxes, poor crops and biliousness. Congress is just what the people make it. If the people want a good Congress they ought to elect one. More often the man who cusses Congress loudest is the man who never votes, never takes an interest in county, State or national politics or elections. We will have a better government when the people as a whole take an active part in choosing and electing better men to office.

●

The women you can't live with and can't live without are astonishing the world with their war work. Women who used to put in their time bridge-playing and dolling up for parties now drive trucks and tractors, pilot planes, pull levers and hoists in defense plants and run farms to raise more food-for-freedom. I have always believed (but never admitted to wife) that women are as smart as men and can do anything a man can do when and if they make up their minds. Some day some women will make up her mind to be President of the United States and she will be President. Nothing can stop a woman when she once makes up her mind.

●

The powers-that-be are telling farmers they must work harder and longer hours to raise more food to win the war. Not a word, however, about overtime. We farmers are expected to continue working 14 hours a day—6 days a week—without pay for time-and-a-half and double time. The farmers have always worked hard and long hours and will do so again. They have never gone on a strike to tie up defense production, or defied the Labor Board. If America loses this war it will not be because farmers failed to raise enough food to win it.

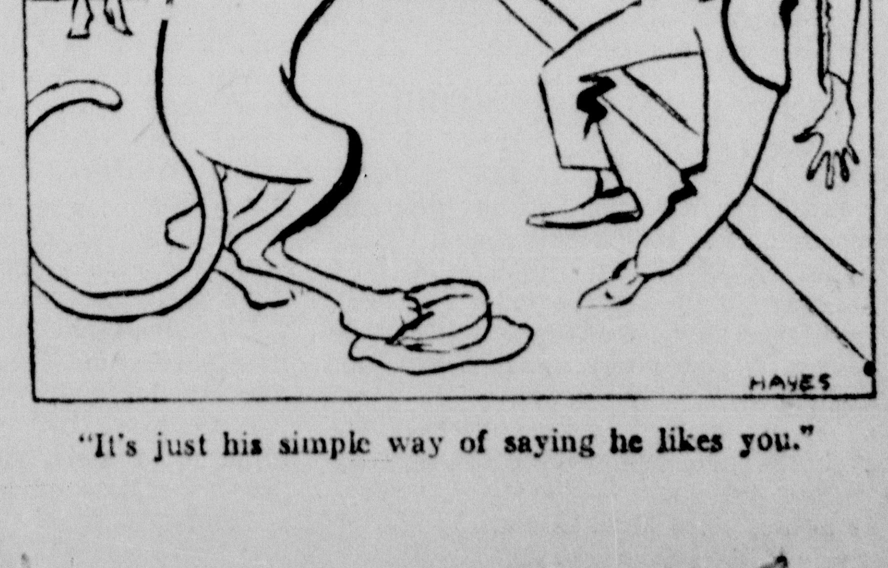
●

U. S. mints are running day and night to supply the demand for small change—nickels and dimes. That sounds phony when you read where the government is spending a billion dollars a week. I wonder what a billion dollars in nickels and dimes would look like stacked up in a pile. It would make Pikes Peak look like a piker. Nickels and dimes may be small change to a billion dollar government, but to me and some other poor guys they look mighty pretentious. I do most of my shopping with small change. Ten silver dimes look prettier to me and last longer than a dirty one dollar bill.

●

McArthur has cleaned up the Japs in New Guinea and is now cleaning them up in Guadalcanal. The Japs are such fools—will not surrender—so our boys over there have to kill 'em. A correspondent, writing from somewhere in the South Pacific, says the Japs are braver than the Germans. This bravery will not last when the Japs start losing the war. They will crack under heavy losses. I don't believe the soldiers of a gangster nation, like Japan, are inherently brave. It was cowardly on their part to attack and kill defenseless Chinese. Japs have a yellow streak that is bound to show up sooner or later.

TICKLERS . . . . By Hayes



"It's just his simple way of saying he likes you."

TEXAS BRIEF NEWS---from Over the State

10 BELOW ZERO

During the January freeze, Pampa, in the Panhandle, reported a temperature of 10 below zero. Amarillo reported 6 below zero.

STILL DRAWS A FINE BEAD

Paris News: "H. C. Keese, pioneer ranchman, near Llano, is 83 years old, wears no glasses, but he still can draw a fine bead. He killed his limit of two bucks during the just-closed deer season."

JOINS ARMY WITH SONS AND DAUGHTER

Mrs. J. F. Pauley, of Olney, (Young county), who has four sons, a daughter and a son-in-law in the Army, passed a physical examination for the WAAC recently at Dallas and was accepted for army service.

MAYOR WORKS IN DEFENSE PLANT

Alvin L. Creswell, the mayor of Alvarado, Texas, has gone to war. For the duration he will divide time between running his town and helping build giant B-24 Liberator bombers and C-87 transports at Consolidated Aircraft's plant in Fort Worth.

OIL OPERATORS DRILL 3,076 WELLS IN 1942

Borger Herald: "The Railroad Commission reported that Texas oil operators completed 3,076 wells during 1942 compared with a national figure of 10,988. Dry holes totaled 1,242, dry wells plugged 1,222, gas wells plugged 83 and oil wells plugged 1,505."

STATE COLLEGE ATTENDANCE DECLINES

The Board of Control announced attendance at State-supported colleges declined 25.14 per cent between October 1, 1941, and October 1, 1942. Male students were 23.77 per cent fewer and female students 26.52 per cent fewer in the 17 schools.

KILLS 7-FOOT WING-SPREAD EAGLE

Werner Koch shot and killed an eagle, which had a 7-foot wing-spread, near his home in Hilda, (Mason county). It weighed 25 pounds and had a beak full of deer meat, indicating it had recently feasted on a deer kid it might have killed. Eagles of this size prey on young lambs in West Texas and some ranchmen hunt and kill them from airplanes.

LIVES SAVED

Temple Telegram: "Decrease in travel, but more important, reduction in speed, and the absence of tires and equipment to justify speed, have been responsible for a saving of 697 lives in 1942 on Texas highways."

PRISON SYSTEM INDUSTRIES

Farming is the principal activity of the Prison System of Texas, with more than 45,000 acres in cultivation. It also includes cotton mills, brick plant, canning and other foodstuff factories, shoe shop, and a plant which manufacture all auto license plates distributed by the State Highway Department.

MILLION DOLLAR CHRISTMAS GIFT

Over a million dollars came to the University of Texas in December, when the State school made the largest sale at public auction of oil and gas leases in its history. This money goes into the permanent endownment of the University. Only the interest from the fund may be spent, and one-third of this goes to Texas A. & M. College.

GUAYULE PLANT NURSERY

A guayule seed plant nursery will be established at Edinburg, (Hidalgo county), which will be used to supply experiment farms all over South Texas, Thomas A. McAfee, research expert in charge of the guayule planting, said. Four 40-acre tracts have been leased east of Edinburg which will be planted entirely to guayule seedlings. The guayule plant will produce rubber in seven years and in some cases three to four years.

SOUTHWEST TURNS IN OVER A MILLION TIRES TO OWI

A total of 1,115,977 idle automobile tires have been turned in to district offices of the Defense Supplies Corporation by car owners in the Southwest OPA region, the OWI reported. The OWI said that sampling examinations of the tires indicated about half of them are not in suitable condition for resale and that they would have to be scrapped. The remainder are either usable or can be repaired for service.

RIDES OLD-TIME SIDE-SADDLE

San Marcos Record: "Mrs. W. J. Cowan, of Wimberly, (Hays county), 89 years old, is active for her age and enjoys a daily ride horseback. She rides an old-fashioned side-saddle, long ago discarded by most women riders in favor of the more modern astride style of riding. 'Fifty years ago we were not concerned about tires or rationed gasoline. If we wanted to go anywhere we went horseback, walked or hitched up the wagon or ox cart—else we just stayed at home,' said Mrs. Cowan."

STATE PRISONERS ENTER ARMY

Chairman T. C. Andrews of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles announced there were at least 144 State prisoners released during 1942 for army service.

AUTO GRAVEYARDS STAGE A COMEBACK

A total of 476,886 junked automobiles have been taken from Texas auto graveyards as a part of almost a million tons of scrap iron and steel shipped from Texas.

ORIGIN OF NAME, "TEXAS"

According to Elizabeth West, Texas State Librarian, "Texas is from the Indian word Tejas, meaning friends or allies. So far as I know, it has not an Aztec origin. It applied originally, in Indian usage, to the Indian tribe about the early Spanish missions around Eastern Texas," she said.

TEXAS OIL FLOWS EAST THROUGH BIG PIPE LINE

The initial flow of crude oil is moving into the 24-inch war emergency pipeline at Longview, Texas, Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced. To the terminal at Norris City, Ill., officials estimate, the big pipeline will deliver about 90,000 barrels a day at the start. Until the pipeline can be extended to New York-Philadelphia terminals, tank cars will transport Norris City deliveries to the East.

TEXAS GOING INDUSTRIAL

Completing a preliminary report on manufacturing concerns, Dr. A. B. Cox, director of the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research, declared that Texas now ranks 14th among the States in value of manufactured products. Texas formerly was in 27th place.

VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

The total value of Texas taxable property exceeds three and one-half billion dollars.

ONE-FOURTH OF ARMY PLANTS IN SOUTHWEST

About one-quarter of the entire U. S. Army plants has been built in the Southwest, Col. R. C. Kuldell, of the U. S. corps of engineers, reported.

13-YEAR-OLDER KILLS TWO BUCKS

Jourdanton Monitor: "During the deer season the 13-year-old son of Sid Williams, of Hindes, (Atascosa county), got the legal bag limit with an eight-point and thirteen-point buck, killed with one shot each placed through the hearts of the animals."

TWO-MAN JAPANESE SUB ON EXHIBIT

The first trophy of the war with Japan, a two-man submarine, captured when it was grounded on a reef near the entrance to Pearl Harbor, has been on exhibit in various towns in Texas. Sponsored by the U. S. Treasury, it is pulled by a tractor-trailer and has toured States as far West as California. The submarine is 81 feet long and weighs 21 tons.

INVALID AIDS SERVICEMEN

Emerson McCord, Houston invalid, who is confined to his wheelchair, has started a one-man campaign to aid servicemen. A former fountain pen distributor and repair man, he is repairing at his own expense all broken fountain pens anyone wishes to send to him. After repairing the pens, he forwards them to the Eighth Service Command, where they are distributed to men in foreign service. Old fountain pens are being sent to him from all over Texas.

JANUARY OLD AGE PENSION CHECKS AVERAGE $20.21

January old age assistance checks were mailed to 183,292 persons and average check was $20.31, the State Welfare Board announced. The rolls made a net increase of 809 for the month with 2,260 added and 1,451 dropped. Payments totaled $3,722,438, each check being for $1 less than the amount of authorized grant because of lack of funds.

BUYS WHOLE TOWN

A salvage concern has bought a Texas town outright, consisting of 300 houses, for $100,000. The town is Weirgate, (Newton county). The purchase was made from the Wier Long Leaf Lumber Company, which decided to abandon operations after the area's supply of long leaf pine was depleted.

PIONEER RANCHER DIES

Joe D. Jackson, age 81, pioneer Brewster county rancher and Texas ranger in the early days of desperadoes and cattle rustlers, died at his home in Alpine January 19. He was first vice-president of the Cattle Raisers' Association.

1942 SCRAP METAL SHIPMENTS

Almost a million tons of scrap iron and steel were shipped from Texas by scrap dealers during 1942, Thomas L. Mullican, Texas chief of the War Production Board scrap processors section, said. In addition more than 50,000,000 pounds of non-ferrous metals, including brass, copper, zinc and aluminum were sent to the mills by Texas scrap dealers.

1942 BIRTHS SET RECORD

Registration of current births in Texas during 1942 totaled 146,118, largest in the State's history, it was announced by Dr. W. A. Davis, director of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. This represented an increase of 7,000 births over the 139,007 reported in 1941. Ten years ago the figure was 111,000.

A Nazi tank blown to pieces after touching off a Russian mine during attempted counter-attack in Voronezh area. It was part of futile Nazi effort to stop Red troops currently pursuing fleeing Germans all along the central and southern front regions.

DONATE LARGEST TIN CAN COLLECTION TO WPB

Ben Smith, of Corsicana, gave his collection of 87,000 tin cans, largest individual collection in the State, to Uncle Sam, refusing any pay from a representative of the War Production Board.

TIRE AND TUBE BLACK MARKET

A black market in tires and tubes has been uncovered in North Texas, U. S. Attorney Clyde O. Eastus said. Twenty-four persons in and near Dallas were listed as defendants in criminal informations filed by Mr. Eastus.

"V" FOR VICTORY IN '43

Seagoville News: "Alice Ard reports that on January 1, 1943, exactly as the day was dawning, her favorite cow gave birth to a well-developed Jersey heifer calf and that this calf has a perfect V in his forehead. Victory in 1943 is what Alice is sure it all means. This is a real Believe It Or Not and the calf is on exhibition up at Rob Ard's"

MEASLES LEAD DISEASES IN 1942

The Texas Health Department reported that measles was the most prevalent malady for 1942 with 37,622 cases compared with the seven-year median of 8,068. Influenza was next in the number of reported cases—34,995—but the seven-year median for that malady has been 24,384 cases.

NEW KIND OF PRAYER

Here's the prayer a 4-year-old Collin county boy offered one night recently:

"Now I lay me down to sdeep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition. Amen."

SALVAGE ABANDONED RAIL LINE

WPA workmen salvaged about 50 tons of abandoned street car rails from Bonham's Main street. Despite the fact they had been covered up for some 25 years, the rails were in good condition.

CELESTITE DEPOSITS SOUGHT

Deposits of celestite in Brown, Nolan, Fisher and Coke counties are being explored for use in making flares, with M. M. Young, of the U. S. Department of the Interior, in charge. Several carloads of celestite have been shipped out of Sweetwater, according to reports from that city.

HARRIED TRAVELING BUSINESSMAN

Wichita Falls News-Record: "Ernest Lee, of Wichita Falls, is a harried traveling business man who finally resorted to running this ad in the classified column of a leading Texas daily:

"'For two nights I have been unable to secure hotel accommodations in cities within the Southwest. My position with War Materials, Inc., requires that I move quickly and with utmost efficiency. Will you please refrain from using railroad or plane space except in emergency?'"

WIFE SUCCEEDS HUSBAND AS SHERIFF

The commissioners court has appointed Mrs. Sarah White as sheriff of Milam county to succeed her husband, Valter White, who has entered the armed services.

MARRIED BY "LONG DISTANCE"

Evelyn Daniel, of Corsicana, and George M. Shoffner, aircraft engineer in Hawaii, were married in Fort Worth via trans-oceanic telephone. The ceremony took two minutes. The bride, 19 years old, is a Consolidated Aircraft clerk.

"BULLDOG BULL" COVERS THE WORLD

"Bulldog Bull," a sports monthly paper published in Dallas by O. S. Castlen, has a circulation of only a few hundred but it really covers the world—going to service camps from Maine to California, to England, Iceland, North Africa, Alaska and other points east, west, south and north. A letter or a postcard from a Texas man in the armed service is the only price of subscription, said Castlen.

LEADS IN ENLISTMENTS

Texas leads the States in Army enlistments since Pearl Harbor, on a population basis. From a population of 6,414,824 as shown in the 1940 census, the State had 53,015 enlistments up to November 1, 1942. Next closest State to Texas was Vermont with 2,336 enlistments out of a total population of 359,231.

PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Three West Texas cowpunchers, unable to find a room in over-crowded Memphis, Tenn., put this classified ad in the Memphis Appeal:

"WANTED, a house, apartment, room, porch, hammock, cot or park bench to sleep on. Three West Texas Cowpunchers trying to locate in Memphis. If you have anything to rent at all, please call Room 156, Chisco Hotel, quick. We can furnish the best of references. Anyone from Texas who reads this can appreciate our feelings toward being in a big crowded city."

Results? Well, they got over 100 phone calls, so many that the hotel switch board could not handle all of them.

COYOTES ON INCREASE

The Texas coyote population is increasing at an alarming rate despite the good work of government trappers who are trying to exterminate them. Coyotes are killing sheep, goats, turkeys, chickens and pigs over a wide area of the State. A Jack county ranchman, R. H. Morgan, said that coyotes had killed 17 of his high-bred Angora goats in one night's raid recently and that a wolf-proof fence did not always keep them out, for the wily coyote digs a hole under the fence and enters the pasture through the hole.

TOUGH FIGHTERS —JAPS

(Continued from Page 2)

and may be relied on to say it in the future. But the Japs have never surrendered, never in a mass and only rarely as individuals. We have not yet taken a single officer alive in Guadalcanal, although we have tried in every way we know how. And the great majority of the few soldier prisoners we have taken have been wounded and have been in a condition where their minds have not been up to par.

Fight to Death

Every day I was there, the Jap gave new evidence of his intense willingness to go to any lengths to win or, if unable to win, to go on fighting until his breath stopped.

Under the heading of going to any lengths to win, the following incident may be cited as an illustration. The Jap seems to think it useful in land fighting to put snipers in our rear to harass us. Once, early in November, our fellows working their way west of the Matanikou river, were held up for a day and one-half along the same narrow sector. They drove the Japs out of that sector along about dawn of a Wednesday and held there all that day and the next day.

Towards 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, a marine deciding to dig in for the night, found some soft-looking dirt on the edge of a tree and with the first poke of his shovel hit a Jap body.

The Jap was covered over very lightly with a sprinkle of dirt but his uniform had made him look only like some leaves and rotting twigs lying amid the dirt there. The marine uncovered the Jap and through the whole brushing off process the Jap did not move except as pushed and jostled. But nobody who knows anything takes chances with the Japs any more.

Eye Gives Him Away

So the marine picked up this Jap's arm and let it drop. It dropped limply and the face remained motionless and emotionless as in death. The marine did it again, half heartedly very sure this time that this was a dead Jap. But this Jap who had performed the superhuman task of lying under our feet feigning death for a day and a half just in order to get behind our lines and snipe at us, proved to have a human touch around his eyes. This second time he couldn't stand it any more and one eyelid twitched nervously. That was enough. The marine took him prisoner.

There can be no question of our being better fighters than the Japs. The best anybody can possibly do is be as good and rely on our superiority in all other departments of war to give us the victory in the long run.

It's not easy to be as good. And it's important that we should be because if we aren't we're going to lose this war or, if not lose it, make a compromise peace which will turn over to the next generation the job of winning it.

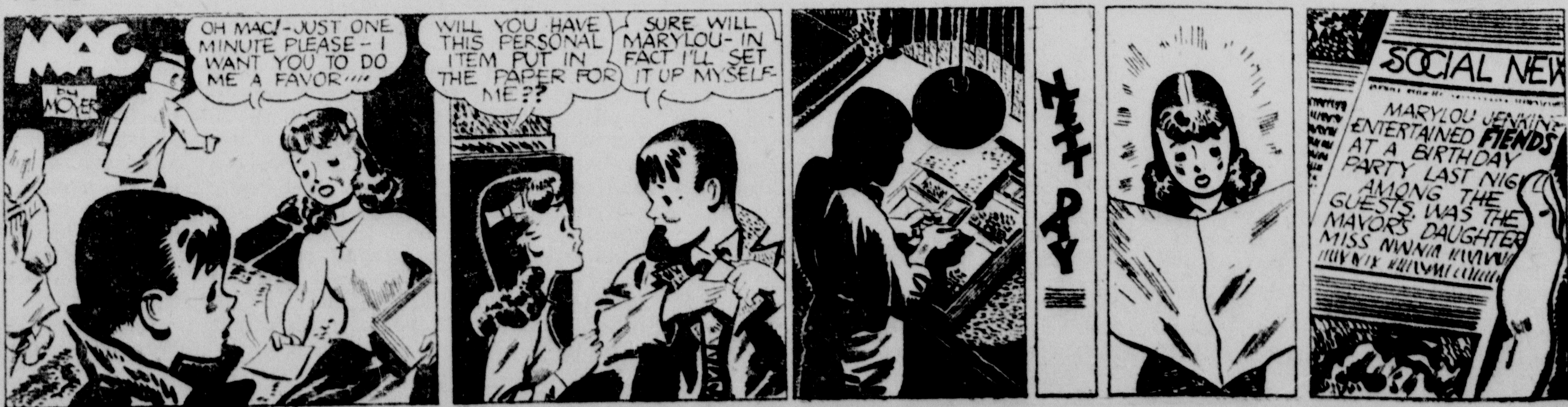
Our fellows have to be as tough and the people back home have to be able to stand the losses, and stand all the terrible sorrow and misery that the dead leave in their wake, and have to be able to feel that the dead husband and dead lover and dead son have not died for something that we could do without, but have swapped their lives for something worth the price. And they have to be able to keep on feeling it steadily every day for all the long, long time it will take to win.

In course of time we will clean up all the Japs on Guadalcanal, but will pay dearly for doing it.

There are a lot of persons better able than I am to guess how the people back home are going to stand up under that. What I can say is how our fighting fellows are standing up under it because I've seen them do it.

MAC

By Boughner


MAC
BY MOYER
OH MAC!-JUST ONE MINUTE PLEASE-I WANT YOU TO DO ME A FAVOR!!!!
WILL YOU HAVE THIS PERSONAL ITEM PUT IN THE PAPER FOR ME??
SURE WILL MARYLOU-IN FACT I'LL SET IT UP MYSELF-
NEXT DAY
SOCIAL NEWS
MARYLOU JENKINS ENTERTAINED FIENDS AT A BIRTHDAY PARTY LAST NIGHT AMONG THE GUESTS WAS THE MAYOR'S DAUGHTER MISS

A LITTLE FUN *Jokes to Make You Laugh*

Knows His Bars

The policemen's son was learning music:

"How many beats are there to the bar in this piece of music, dad?"

"I can answer you," said the boy's mother," smiling. "Dad knows how many bars there are to his beat but not how many beats there are to his bars."

Subject Very Painful

Madame Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the noted Chinese war leader, was educated in the United States, not only at Wellesley but also at Wesleyan College in Georgia, where she absorbed an understanding of American regional life. "Tell me something about Sherman's march through Georgia," a European once asked trying to trip her on American history.

"You will please excuse me," she replied, "but I am a Southerner and that subject is naturally very painful to me."

Answer to Long Questionnaire

A Southern Negro upon receiving his draft questionnaire struggled desperately with the long list of questions. He looked it over a long time, scratching his head and sweating profusely. Finally he gave up in despair and returned the blank questionnaire to the draft board, with this notation on the last page: "I'se reddy when you is."

Horse Sense

Someone has said that what America needs more than anything else in the management of its national affairs is just ordinary common horse sense. Now we are beginning to get some definitions on horse sense. Here are two:

"Horse sense is something a horse has that keeps him from betting on a human being."

"Horse sense is a quality that a horse has that can never be attained by a human jackass."

Child of Misfortune

Mike: "A hard wurrkin' lad poor Dooley was."

Pat: "He was, begorra, an' he'd be livin' yit if he hadn't been carryin' thot stick o' dynamite after the whistle blew."

In Fewest Words

Professor's Daughter: "Circumstances compel me to decline a marital arrangements with a man of such limited pecuniary resources."

Expectant Groom: "I—don't get you."

Professor's Daughter: "That's just what I'm trying to tell you."

Knew Boston

A distinguished Bostonian, stopping off in Salt Lake City on his way to the Pacific Coast, made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl. "I'm from Boston," he said to her. "I suppose you do not know where Boston is?"

"Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday school has a missionary there."

Quick-Witted Private

A young beauty was watching drill one day in camp. Suddenly a rifle volley rang out. With a surprised scream the young lady shrank back directly into the arms of a young private who was standing behind her. "Oh," she stammered with a blush, "I was so frightened by the rifles. Won't you please forgive me?"

"Not at all, not at all," spoke up the quick-witted private. "Let's go over and watch the artillery."

Touch Technique

Music Professor: "I hope you have noticed the improvement in your daughter's touch."

Pupil's Father: "Yes, I have."

Professor: "That makes me very happy as well as proud. I accomplished it with my own original method."

Father: "Well, it works allright. She used to touch me for a five and now she touches me for a ten."

Spoken in Jest

A lawyer was defending a man accused of housebreaking, and said to the court:

"Your Honor, I submit that my client did not break into the house at all. He found the parlor window open and merely inserted his right arm and removed a few trifling articles. Now, my client's arm is not altogether himself, and I fail to see how you can punish the whole individual for an offense committed by one of his limbs."

The judge considered this argument for several moments, and then replied:

"That argument is very well put. Following it logically, I sentence the defendant's arm to one year's imprisonment. He can accompany it or not, as he chooses."

Broke up the Crap Game

It was a full half-hour after taps, but the sergeant detected sounds that gave away a crap game in progress on the floor above. "Sam," he said to the private who was helping him with the payroll, "Go upstairs and break up that crap game."

Sam was gone a full hour. He came in with a happy smile on his face. "Didn't I tell you to break up that crap game?" roared the sergeant, whose accounts weren't balancing anyhow. "What in heck took you so long?"

"I broke up the game just like you ordered, sir," replied Sam. "But you gotta remember that I only had a quarter to start with."

The little town of St. Michael's, Maryland, had its first black-out in 1813, when a British force came up the bay. Residents put out all lights, and hung lanterns in treetops. The British gunners overshot their mark.

VICTORY GARDENS

By H. W. HOCHBAUM

Chairman, Victory Garden Committee, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Our food needs for the year ahead will be tremendous. One fourth of our total food production will be required for our armed forces and our Allies. Over one-half of our prospective commercial pack of canned vegetables will be required by the government. The difficulties of transportation, of distribution and of supplying our civilian population will be much greater than in 1942. For these reasons the Department of Agriculture recommends that town and suburban dwellers who have sufficient open sunny space and fertile ground should grow as large a supply as possible of the vegetables needed by the family.

The larger the home lot the better for this purpose. While every bit of vegetable produce grown at home will help, the earnest gardeners, especially those who tried their wings last year, will not be content with too small a plot. Rather than tear up permanent ornamental plantings, also, to make a larger vegetable garden, they will seek space in an allotment or community garden accessible by bus, street car or bicycle.

There they can plant a garden 30 by 50 feet or larger and make a serious business of growing enough, particularly of the green and leafy vegetables, tomatoes and yellow vegetables, for eating fresh and for home preserving to meet the family's entire yearly needs. Money will be saved, but more, the family will have a constant and adequate supply of these very essential health-protecting foods at or near home and on the pantry shelves and in the cellar. And the earnest victory gardeners will make a contribution in meeting our wartime needs. They will lessen the strain on an overburdened transportation system, they will save cans, they will release commercial stocks on fresh and processed vegetables for our armed forces and our Allies.

Many surburban home owners have ground space enough to plant small fruits, grapes and tree fruits and insure for themselves necessary supplies of these taste-delighting and most healthful foods in the near future.

One great advantage of many of these small fruit crops, particularly grapes, is that they need occupy little ground space. Grapes may be grown on arbors or trellises, serving a decorative purpose and providing shade. Sorghum and other cane varieties may be used as hedges or boundary line plantings, thus also serving a double purpose.

The Department of Agriculture is urging every farmer, where climate and water supplies permit, to produce the family's entire yearly supply of vegetables both fresh and processed and also to grow as much fruit for home use as he can. The department standard of good food habits stipulates that from four to seven servings of fruits and vegetables should be eaten daily. Therefore, vegetable and fruit gardens must not only produce enough of these for eating fresh in season but also enough so that the equivalent of 100 to 125 quarts of fruits and vegetables will be canned or otherwise processed for out-of-season use. The farm gardens should be planned and operated so that they will produce from early spring until hard freezing winter. In the South something should be growing in the gardens all winter long.

The nearer the town or suburban gardener can come to meeting these goals the better it will be for him and for the nation. But to accomplish this he must plan early and wisely and garden well. There will be a tremendous demand for garden seeds and supplies this year. We cannot afford to waste seed, fertilizer, insecticides, time and labor on poor ground or by neglectful gardening.

By means of successive sowings and plantings, by choosing the kinds of vegetables that may be easily grown and yield most results, and also growing kinds that mature late, such as collards and late cabbage, as well as rutabagas, carrots and other root crops, the victory garden can be made to yield as it should. Furthermore, the green and leafy vegetables, the yellow vegetables (carrots, rutabagas, yellow squash) and tomatoes given half a chance are all easily grown. These vegetables also insure that the daily intake of vitamins A and C and the minerals lime and iron will be more adequate.

Not one bit of garden or orchard produce should be allowed to go to waste. After each kind matures, if the supply is too large for immediate use, it should be canned, dried, brined or otherwise processed, or stored in outdoor pits or in a cool dry cellar. If there are occasional local market surpluses which may be obtained in fresh condition, these may be canned for home use to supplement the supply from the home lot. Or such surpluses, or surpluses from local home gardens, may be canned through local co-operative effort under proper supervision and used for school lunch or local welfare purposes.

This should be a great Victory garden year. Our town home gardens and allotment garden plots should be increased by several million to 12,000,000 or more, our farm gardens to nearly 6,000,000. Withal these will be larger, better, longer-season gardens, and they will make tremendous contributions to the nation's food supply and to our health.

DRINKING GLASSES MADE FROM SALVAGE

When the shortage of drinking glasses became serious in the Middle East, attention was turned to great piles of empty beer bottles, which could not be returned to oversea breweries because of lack of shipping space.

In one locality a small factory started making glasses from beer bottles and is now producing more than 2,000 a day. The top of the bottle is first cut off and then the lower portion is polished. After the cut edges have been smoothed with a blow torch the lowly beer bottle becomes a serviceable drinking glass.

No part of the bottle is thrown away. The British Royal Signal Corps suggested a use for the bottle tops. They are filled with cement into which a peg is fastened and are used by the Signal Corps for insulators on telegraph poles.

Even bottles badly broken are salvaged. They are cut near the base, and after the edges have been smoothed they serve as ash trays.—Foreign Commerce Weekly.

But the word of God grew and multiplied. Acts 12:24

Poultry News

Dried and Canned Eggs

Among many essential foods, we sent the British at their request were shell eggs, and frozen eggs, too, but experience showed us that we could not ship enough in shell and frozen form to meet the steadily increasing demand. Worse than that, Hitler's submarines were taking a heavy toll of cargo ships bound for England, and shipping space became a precious commodity.

Dried eggs supplied the answer to both problems. They are shipped in about one-fifth of the space required for shell eggs—they need no refrigeration nor special handling—and once in England, they fulfill practically every need for eggs. Thus, because dried eggs are helping the allied cause in the successful waging of war, an infant industry in 1940, turning out a comfortable 10 million pounds annually, it has become a giant industry in a few short months.

This change has been responsible for other changes. Egg breaking is a greater industry than it ever was before. Now, during the season of heaviest egg production, there is need to obtain and store vast quantities for use in drying when current receipts are not sufficiently heavy to keep drying plants in operation.

The most efficient method of storage is to break the eggs and freeze them in 30-pound tin cans. In this form they occupy much less storage space, and refrigerated storage, like refrigerated ships, is a prized wartime commodity. Another thing, it saves recandling and testing when it is time to process them. If eggs are good when they are placed in the freezer, they will be good when they come out.

Bell County Victory Demonstrators

Sixteen Bell county Victory poultry demonstrators have demonstrated to the world that victory eggs can be produced in large and profitable quantities. These demonstrators produced 32,600 dozen of eggs in ten months from 3,023 hens, according to County Agricultural Agent W. D. Seals. The flocks ranged from 50 to 400 birds, and the sale of eggs brought in $7,067.16. Cost of production was $3,706.40. The income therefore was $3,324.59, and that's not chicken feed; that's the result of chicken feed fed to good hens by alert flock owners.

No Idle Statement

"Order Chicks Early" is no idle statement. This year more than ever it is very important to place your order for chicks just as early as possible. Increased demands for poultry and eggs as food make it highly necessary that you place your order early so that you can get your chicks just when you want them. If you haven't ordered your chicks, write at once for complete information to hatcherymen and breeders handling the breed in which you are interested.

TEXAS LARGEST U. S. APPROVED HATCHERY

All popular breeds, such as Big Type English Leghorns, R. I. Reds, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Giants and other leading breeds with strains from the best breeders in the world. Shipments can be made to reach you over night.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST AND INFORMATION NOW AND SAVE.
QUALITY AT ITS LOWEST PRICE IS YOURS WHEN YOU BUY FROM

WESTERN HATCHERIES 905-S ELM STREET
DALLAS, TEXAS

CAMEL
TURKISH & DOMESTIC BLEND CIGARETTES
CHOICE QUALITY
BUY
WAR BONDS &
STAMPS

"There's just one cigarette for me_CAMEL _they suit my throat and my taste to a 'T'"

says **"RED" HULSE**

VETERAN NAVY FIGHTER PILOT AND CHIEF TEST PILOT OF THE NAVY'S NEW CURTISS DIVE-BOMBER

TROUBLE FOR TOJO! It's the new Curtiss "Helldiver," the Navy's latest dive-bomber, designed to carry a bigger bomb-load, at higher speed, for greater distances than any naval dive-bomber in existence. And at the controls in this test dive, photographed below, is Barton T. Hulse, who learned his flying in the Navy...smokes the Navy man's favorite—Camel.

THEY can look terrific on paper. They can meet the most exacting laboratory tests on the ground. But the final proving ground of an airplane is when you *fly* it.

It's the same with cigarettes. The final test of any brand *is in the smoking.*

Test pilot "Red" Hulse (*right*) and countless other smokers could tell you mighty convincing things about Camels and their remarkable mildness and flavor, but your own throat and taste...your own "T-Zone" ...can tell you even more convincingly why Camels are such a favorite on the front line—and on the home front.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel FIRST IN THE SERVICE

The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard is Camel. *(Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)*

THE T ZONE -where cigarettes are judged

The **"T-ZONE"**—Taste and Throat—is the proving ground for cigarettes. Only your taste and throat can decide which cigarette tastes best to you... and how it affects your throat. For your taste and throat are individual to you. Based on the experience of millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your **"T-ZONE"** to a "T." Prove it for yourself!

Texas Farm News Reports

Winter wheat acreage seeded in Texas for harvest in 1943 is estimated by the USDA crop reporting board at 3,491,000 acres. Conditions on December 1, 1942, was 92 per cent of normal.

A larger number of cattle, sheep and lambs are on feed for market in Texas than a year ago, according to the January 1 report of the United States Department of Agriculture. Compared to more than 185,000 a year ago, the number of cattle was set at 194,000, sheep and lambs numbered 242,000 head, or 10 per cent more than the 239,580 head being finished a year ago.

W. C. Dysart, successful Collin county landowner and livestockman, has a brood sow which he says, chalked up a record in 1942 that may stand for many years. This Chester White sow produced during the year three litters of 56 pigs, the three litters representing 15, 22 and 19 pigs, respectively.

The Farm and Ranch says: "Every railroad in the country has almost doubled the number of trains over their tracks. They have also increased train speed in order to move the vast amount of materials required by the government. By doubling up both numbers and train speeds, cattle or other livestock on the right of way become a great hazard. Not only is the danger to life and property doubled, but also to the livestock, and livestock killed by trains does not make meat for our soldiers. Farmers are requested to keep their livestock off the railroad right of way for patriotic reasons if for no other."

Smoke-Flavor and Protection FOR PERFECT HAMS & BACON

OUR Government says all farmers should do their normal amount of home butchering. There are no formal regulations on home use. Every farm home should have its supply of meats properly conditioned and preserved. Help our nation in its food supply problems. Eliminate waste and spoilage by using FIGARO CONDENSED SMOKE, the farmer's favorite for 40 years!

NO SKIPPERS, RANCIDNESS OR MOLD!

Eliminate unnecessary losses by simply applying FIGARO CONDENSED SMOKE, the quick, economical method of smoke flavoring and preserving hams and bacon. It's your best safeguard in preventing skippers, rancidity, mold and hardening during unseasonable weather. Give sausage delicious smoke flavor by brushing FIGARO on sacks or casings!

FOR BETTER SEASONING AND HOME BARBECUING

Steaks, Roasts, Chops, Spare-ribs, Poultry, Fish, Game, many Vegetables, Gravies and Soups have taste-thrilling smoke-flavor when FIGARO is used. It makes home-oven barbecuing easy and better.

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

FREE! Send us your name and address for FREE copy of our famous folder on Home Butchering and Meat Curing. Figaro Dependable Products sold in stores everywhere. Send for your FREE folder today!

The FIGARO co.
INCORPORATED
DALLAS, TEXAS

Labor on ranches remained a problem which was eased somewhat as many older cowboys and ranchmen — who thought their working days were over—got into the saddle for the fall roundups. Future Farmers and 4-H boys also helped by taking the places of older brothers who are in the armed service.

A new source of farm income might be in the making for Bosque county farmers, states E. R. Lawrence, county agent of the A. & M. Extension Service. Nine farm operators are co-operating with the agent, and the Forestry Division of the Texas Experiment Station, in planting cork oak acorns to determine whether or not they will grow profitably in the county.

Drew Word, 6-year-old member of the Alanreed boys' 4-H club, Gray county, got off to a flying start in his 1942-43 trapping. Setting traps on McClellan creek on his father's ranch for three nights during the Christmas holidays, his first haul of muskrat was valued at $50. According to David F. Eaton, Jr., assistant county agricultural agent, Drew has one of the best game preserve demonstrations in the county. He is going to try and exceed last year's catch, valued at $150, as muskrats increased considerably due to game conservation during the year.

Elmo Cook, Taylor county farm agent, is urging every farmer not already having an orchard to put out one large enough to provide home needs. One of the greatest food shortages in 1943 will be canned fruits, he explained, and for that reason it is more important than ever to step up fruit production on the farms. Of course, trees set out this year will not bear now, but they soon will come into production, he said. The farm home orchard as suggested by Cook would consist of 10 grape plants, five plum trees, three cherry trees and six peach trees.

Alafair Burton, member of the Axtell girls' 4-H club, has been chosen McLennan county Gold Star Girl because of her productive and home improvement demonstration work. According to Dora Faye Looney, assistant county home demonstration agent, Alafair raised 255 chickens in 1942, and helped improve the brooder and chicken houses. With part of the profits from her chickens she started an orchard of about 25 trees. She canned 560 containers of corn, peas, peaches and strawberries from her garden. Aided by members of her family Alafair transformed some old furniture, lumber and boxes into a clothes closet and other furnishings for her bedroom. She completed the job by making curtains, mattress cover, spring cover and bath mat. She was able to buy a war bond and much of clothing with money earned from her poultry and working on the farm.

More than 2,000 tons of sugar beets were produced this year out of the shallow water irrigation belt of Hale and Floyd counties of West Texas.

Farmers are advised to give more consideration to the better qualities of grain sorghums. Among the grain crops produced in Texas, grain sorghums rank third in money value.

The Rio Grande Valley 1942-43 Texas citrus crop will be worth an estimated $19,870,000, or $7,000,000 more than last year, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported.

Members of seven Coleman county boys' 4-H clubs are gathering varieties of pasture grasses for club collections. The Soil Conservation Service is assisting with the identification and palatability table.

Continuing with the Extension Service drive to control cattle grubs, ten demonstrations were given in various Nacogdoches county communities during January, M. B. Hill, county agent, reported.

The best Protection pays best

USE CUTTER

FOR CATTLE • SHEEP • HORSES • HOGS • POULTRY

VACCINES AND SERUMS

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS

Foresters of the U. S. Department of Agriculture hold up Texas as an example to other States in converting suitable timber from farm forests into lumber for home use.

Houston Chronicle: "East Texans ate double servings of blackeyed peas, hog jowls and cracklin' bread on New Years' day, hoping the extra helping would bring victory to the Allies as well as prosperity and good health to themselves."

Governor Coke R. Stevenson reiterated an opinion that milk shortages in areas of Texas might be alleviated by assigning members of the armed forces to dairies and farms. One of the causes of shortages in milk supplies, he said, was loss of experienced workers to the army.

HOLLYWOOD'S LUCKY GIRL

Starlet Donna Reed isn't worried any more about egg shortages. This is her flock of chickens and she laughs at rationing.

Farmers and landowners of the Jacksonville area of Cherokee county have started a large reforestation program, it is announced. A paper manufacturing firm will furnish the landowners with 25,000 pine seedlings to be planted to replenish the timber stock on which war-time conditions are making large demands.

In December, Roderic Duff, of the Southland boys' 4-H club of Garza county, stepped up his 1942-43 demonstrations by adding a sow with 10 pigs to his other projects of three beef calves on feed, a Jersey heifer and five acres of cotton, says County Agricultural Agent W. M. Kimbrough. The county agent expects to have 100 club boys in the county this year.

For the BEST SALES and SERVICE
Send Your CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP to
DAGGETT - KEEN COM. CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS
ESTABLISHED 1909
CHAS. DAGGETT Cattle Salesman
FRANK LISLE Hog. Salesman
BOB BRAMLETT Sheep Salesman

Milford Press: "Ed Presley, one of Mildford's, (Ellis county), most successful upland farmers reported that he had sold $513.00 worth of pigs from four sows this winter already, besides the ones he reserved for his family's meat. Mr. Presley doesn't specialize in hog-raising. He says he's just an ordinary farmer who believes in raising everything on the farm. He also has a nice size herd of cattle on his farm."

County Agricultural Agent L. B. Ellwood reports that Caldwell county 4-H club boys have set up these goals for 1943: (1) Increase the number of livestock 10 per cent; (2) increase the production of eggs 10 per cent; (3) each club member to have or assist with a home garden; (4) increase the acreage to provide more home grown feed for the additional livestock; (5) increase 4-H enrollment in the county; (6) buy more war bonds and stamps, and (7) remove the remainder of the scrap iron and metal from the farms.

Eighty-four per cent of the Texas cotton farmers voting in the cotton marketing quota refrendum favored using quotas on the 1943 crop, George Slaughter, State AAA committee chairman, announced. Virtually complete returns indicate that 89,654 farmers voted "yes" and 16,121 voted "no," Slaughter said.

A San Antonio packing firm, says the San Antonio Express, serving outlying territory, revealed that it is working only at half capacity due to government restrictions. The sales could easily be more than doubled, because of demand, but the rationing-at-the-packer house curbs the output.

From January 15 until May 15 approximately 250,000 turkey eggs will be shipped from Coleman county to Northern States —principally to Minnesota. D. T. Wylie, of Brady, is in charge of shipping. A good price is expected because pool members have only babybeef (broad-breasted) type toms in their flocks.

Members of Burnet county boys' 4-H clubs are putting their training in demonstrations to practical use. Clubs have been divided into groups and are treating grubby cattle for a small fee, says County Agricultural Agent O. C. Lary. Derris and sulphur were obtained at cost, and Lary adds that the boys "really are getting the job done." More than 500 cattle have been treated in the county.

The 1942 season turned out to be a good year for the major crops in Texas, the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics said. Crops valued at $665,239,000 were harvested on 26,513,000 acres. The combined yield-per-acre index of all harvested crops was 23 per cent above the 1930-39 average and six per cent above 1941. Cotton continued king, lint accounting for $275,500,000 of the total crop value while cotton seed was worth $61,116,000 in addition.

In his 4-H club organization work in Lavaca county, County Agricultural Agent G. C. King is endeavoring to persuade the boys to produce as much meat as will be required to supply the men in the army from each school district. In order to determine the number of boys in the districts club leaders were requested to make typed lists of eligible boys from their communities and place them on the bulletin boards of the schools. King says that Lavaca county has approximately 1,300 men in the armed forces. It would require 200 boys raising 10 pigs each to a weight of 250 pounds to produce the 365 pounds of meat each requires yearly. It will be necessary to enroll another 100 boys to obtain the needed number, and this now is being done.

Jackie Brock, member of the McCoy boys' 4-H of Floyd county, was presented with a $25 war bond for his achievements as a Victory Demonstrator. The presentation occurred at a chapel program of the Floydada high school. According to Jason O. Gorden, county agricultural agent, Jackie is one of three boys in Texas to receive this award.

Texas 1942 honey production was estimated at 4,704,000 pounds, about 2 per cent less than the 4,800,000 pounds produced in 1941. Average production per colony was 24 pounds, the same as the year before, and the reduction in total production was due entirely to fewer colonies. Estimated number of colonies in 1942 was 196,000 compared with 200,000 in the 1941 season.

Terrell Tribune: "Worth More, superintendent of the local compress, received an application from a Van Zandt county farmer, living near Colfax, for the reconditioning of three bales of cotton 22 years old. The farmer once was offered, in 1918, 42 cents a pound for the cotton, but 'held it for 50 cents.' This offer never materialized. The producer represented that the bales were in fair condition except one, which a vagrant cow had multilated somewhat.

Texas farmers co-operatives are making a heavy contribution to the war effort, according to S. D. Sanders, co-operative bank commissioner of the Farm Credit Administration.

Cooper Review: "Farmers all over the country are responding with patriotic enthusiasm to the appeal of President Roosevelt and the rest of the nation to increase their production of food with which to fight and win the war and win the peace."

Johnnie and Vernon Beggerman, 4-H club boys of the Groom community, Gray county, have started commercial feeding projects with 10 calves each. The steers will be wintered on wheat and native pasture along with bundle feed and some cake. They will graze sudan during the summer and grain sorghums with a supplement of cake in the fall. On account of a labor shortage, Assistant County Agricultural Agent David F. Eaton, Jr., says that it is planned to harvest a substantial part of the 1943 grain sorghum crop by grazing the large number of calves being fed in the county. The Beggerman brothers' calves averaged 398 pounds. It is planned to market them co-operatively next fall at 850 to 900 pounds along with steers two other club boys are feeding.

SAVE MONEY
-order now for Spring!

ATTENTION FARMERS! Right now is the time to place your order for next season's supply of transmission-differential oil, motor oil and greases needed for your automotive and farm machinery.

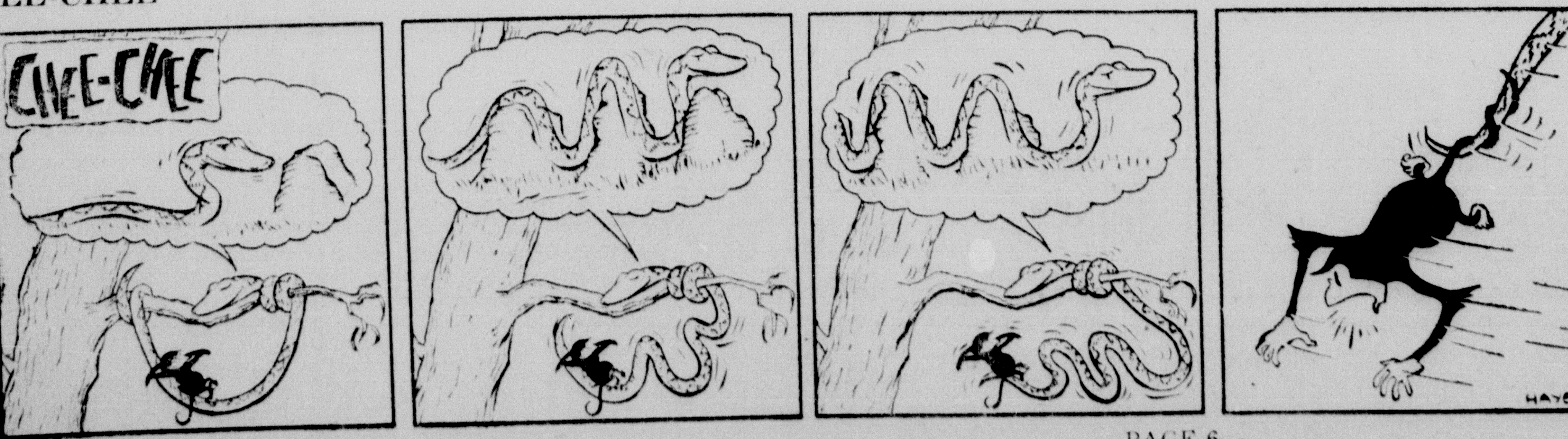
Your nearby Sinclair Agent will tell you about the special advantages you get when you order Sinclair products now for Spring delivery. Go over your farm needs with the Sinclair agent and see how you can save money.

SINCLAIR FARM OILS

Motor Oils...Tractor Fuels...Distillate, Kerosene, Gasoline...Cup and Axle Grease...Cream Separator Oils...Harvester Oil...Gear & Chassis Lubricants...Pressure System Grease...P. D. Insect Spray...Stock Spray

"SAVE WEAR WITH SINCLAIR"

CHEE-CHEE



RUSSIAN ARMY

(Continued from Page 2)

position from Leningrad south to the area before Moscow would be imperiled. In the south the Russian drives were aimed at the capture of Rostov at the head of the Sea of Azov. Through Rostov go the supply lines to the German armies in the Don bend and the Caucasus. If the Russians can capture and hold Rostov (they were within 60 miles of it on January 15) an estimated 2,000,000 Axis soldiers farther east would be cut off.

These were the rewards that beckoned the men of the Red army. They were rewards greater by far than any that presented themselves during the offensive campaigns of the Russians a year ago. This winter the Russians struck earlier, launching their first attacks on November 19, as against December 6 the winter before. This winter the Red soldiers have gone farther faster. Major battles in the first winter of the struggle netted them from 50 to 75 miles, distances that were later increased to as much as 150 miles by voluntary withdrawals by the Germans. This winter every one of their drives has exceeded 100 miles and they are all still rolling.

Against this force the German soldier had his orders. He had received them from the lips of the Fuehrer himself. "We must," Hitler had said, "hold on to everything." The German soldier was grimly trying to obey that order. Out on the windswept plains or crouching in the self-sufficient "hedghog" forts he clung tenaciously to his ground. But almost hourly his task was becoming more difficult. He was being forced back. In many places the Russians stood astride his supply lines.

What Is Clear

But these things are not conclusive, and the Russian successes are as yet in some sense preliminary. But several things are already clear from the preliminary Russian successes:

(1) The Russian army is still very strong in combat efficiency and in spirit and has not been unduly weakened by the defeats of the summer. In material strength how much of this is due to British and American aid is uncertain, but it seems very probable that the dispatch of 4,048 tanks and 3,052 planes by Britain and the United States to Russia in 1942 played a considerable part in providing the sinews for the present winter offensive. In a sense this is a measure of the German failure during the summer; Hitler has failed to sever the supply lines to Russia.

(2) The Russians, through better leadership and staff work, elimination of the political commissars, improvement in tactics and an increase in mobility, have bettered the offensive capabilities of their army since last winter.

(3) This winter, unlike last winter, which was the worst in many years of Europe's history, is mild—for Russia—and hence permits more manouvering and simplifies supply for both sides.

Winters of Attrition

(4) The Germans are in their second winter of attrition; the physical, and particularly in the case of the Germans, the moral effects of the continuation of this gigantic war in a bleak, cold land, a war without an end in sight, must be of major import.

(5) According to Russian reports German reserves have been thrown into action at many different parts of the front. This strain upon German military manpower is perhaps one of the most imporant consequences of the Russian offensive. The Germans are having to fight hard at a time when they have tried to rest their tired divisions, recoup their losses and prepare for another year of battle. Yet these divisions, probably including some that last November had been pulled out of the Russian front for rest, are now locked in death grapples, and the Nazis are upon the defensive.

Drawing the noose tighter day by day, the Russians have split into two isolated groups of the 12,000 troops remaining from the once proud army that was charged with capturing Stalingrad, a special Soviet communique summarizing the battle, said.

Premier Joseph Stalin announced January 26 that the Red army has destroyed 102 Axis divisions, captured 200,000 prisoners and advanced upwards of 248 miles in the first two months of winter offensives from Leningrad to the Caucasus.

Stalin revealed the extent of the Soviet winter drives in an order of the day to troops along the vast 1,200-mile battle front as the high command announced that final liberation of Voronezh, upper hinge of the whole southern sector, and the recapture of still more towns in converging drives in the Caucasus and Donets Valley.

"The offensive of our troops continue," Stalin said. "Forward for the rout of the German invaders and their expulsion from the regions of our motherland."

Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

DEAR FRIENDS:

I have some sad news—sad for me, indeed—because I am now giving all my time to war work and must resign as editor of the Boys' and Girls' Department. However, the department will be continued by another editor who is a very capable writer.

I regret more than I can express in words that my duties as a war-worker compel me to give up the pleasure of being your editor. I have loved the work, have been made happy by your sweet letters and your loyalty to the Friendly Hobby Club. I shall always cherish your friendship, your kindliness and your helpfulness.

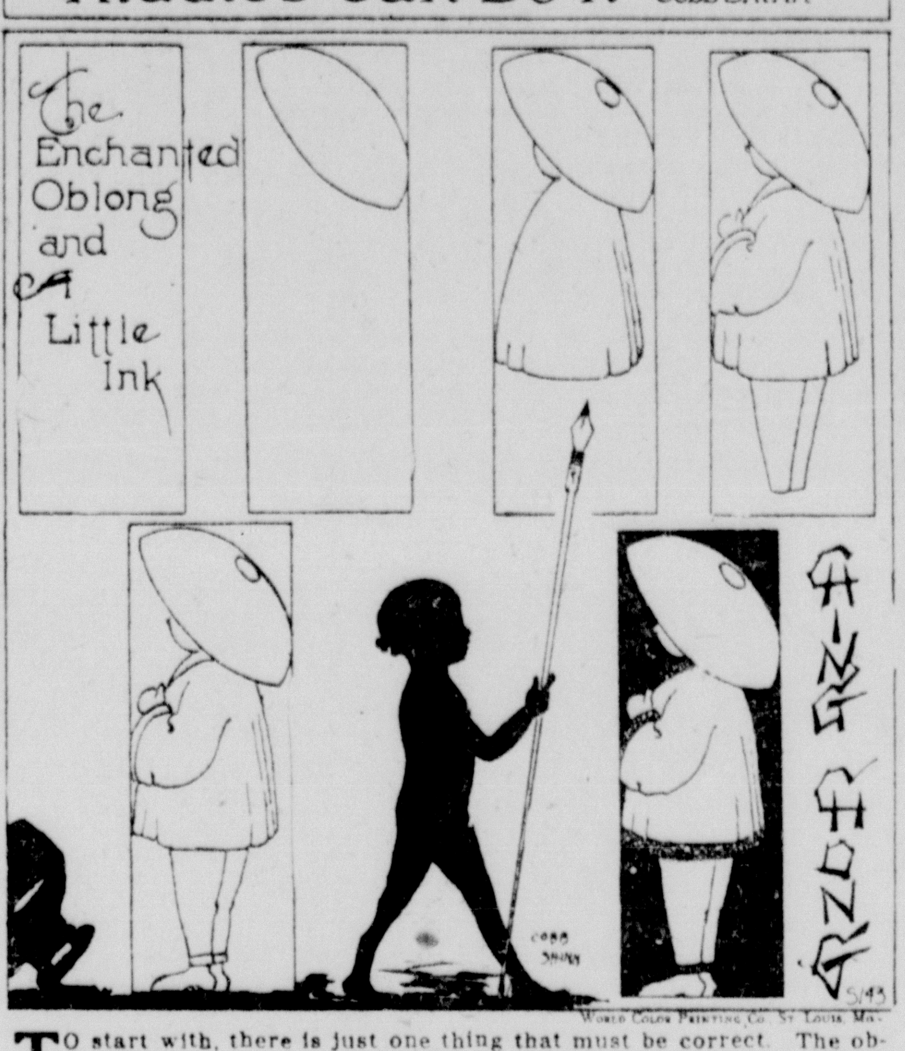
For duration of the war the Friendly Hobby Club will be discontinued. However, I shall be pleased to have any member of the club write me or visit me at my home, 1809 Ashland Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

With all my love and best wishes, I remain, as ever, your devoted friend and editor,

(Signed) AUNT MARY.

Kiddies-Can-Do-It

By Uncle Cobb Shinn


The Enchanted Oblong and A Little Ink
Ching Chong
Cobb Shinn
5/43
World Color Printing Co. St. Louis, Mo.

TO start with, there is just one thing that must be correct. The oblong must be two and a half times as long as it is wide. When you have your oblong the correct size the drawing of "Ching Chong" is a very easy matter.

STORY OF A DEEP SEA DIVER

Henry R. Prill, U. S. Navy deep sea diver, tells this story about the dangerous work of undersea diving:

Just as wild animals on land who have never seen man are easy to approach, so the fish down on the ocean's floor are not the least bit afraid of a deep-sea diver. The slightest commotion among a school of fish on the surface will scatter them like buckshot, but not so their brethren a hundred feet beneath.

Often in the course of an operation on the bottom of the sea I have perched myself on a big rock to watch the antics of the fishy inhabitants. I must certainly have been a frightening sight in my grotesque diver's outfit, but my appearance would cause no more disturbance than that of the rock on which I was sitting. With that solemn expression which only a fish can affect, they would peer at me inquisitively for a few minutes and even approach closer for a better look.

You would think that the smaller fish would instinctively avoid any animal larger than themselves, especially a strange one, since the big fellows prey on them constantly for food. But unlike the small animals on land, they never do find out until they have passed into the maw of the enemy.

On one occasion while diving in seventy feet of water I came across a big fish about four feet long which seemed unusually friendly. He was lying on his belly in the sand and he hardly moved at sight of me. Growing bolder, I perched myself on his back and straddled his body. Even then he was not in the least excited, but unhurriedly moved his fine and began to rise. He carried me for several feet before he darted away, dropping me off into the sand.

I have never heard of a single case where a diver was attacked by a fish, not even by the ferocious shark, tiger of the sea. Of course, if a shark should ever take it into his hammerhead to assault the intruder the diver would be in grave danger. The big fish could easily bite through the rubber suit and might foul the lifeline or sever the air hose. A large octopus, too, could do a lot of damage with his powerful tentacles, but one almost never comes across that species in water a hundred feet deep.

Exploring the ocean's bottom with its natural wonders is one of the few compensations of a diver's existence. For his life is not all a merry one. The work is difficult and often dangerous, especially at great depths or on a muddy bottom. The pressure which must be put into the diving suit is forty-seven pounds per square inch for each hundred feet of water. At this rate, the greatest depth to which a man may go is about 300 feet, where the pressure—about 150 pounds—binds his muscles so that he can hardly move. The strain on him is terrific, especially on the ears. Few can stand more than fifty pounds.

Not the least of the difficulties of the work under water is the diver's inability to see more than a few feet. On a muddy bottom or in wrecks the water is as black as midnight. The modern diver's electric lamp overcomes this to some extent, but the dirt particles in the water keep the light from penetrating very far. On a sandy floor with plenty of sunlight up above, the diver can see about twenty feet as long as he stands still. When he is walking the sand rises and cuts off his vision.

Three men should constantly tend a diver, two of them qualified divers themselves, so that there be no bungling in case of emergency. A diver is heavily encumbered under the best of conditions ,and especially helpless in mud. He sometimes sinks into it up to his armpits, and when immersed in mud the suit is quite likely to leak at the cuffs or breastplate.

The only way be can extricate himself without the combined pull of several tenders is by closing his exhaust valve until the suit becomes buoyant enough to lift him out of it and then quickly opening it again when he is free. But this is dangerous, as he might shoot suddenly to the surface, with the disastrous effects of the sudden change in pressure. I could readily sympathize with the divers working on the wrecked submarine S-4, which sank in mud so soft that the sub itself settled constanly during the unsuccessful attempts at rescuing the imprisoned men.

A successful deep-sea diver has to be a man of perfect health and even temperament. He cannot be full-blooded nor subject to even the slightest physical defect of the lungs or ears. A cold in the head can cause him terrific pain in the ear-drums, always first to be affected by great pressure. In order to keep his head clear he has to swallow constantly, for which purpose many of us divers chew gum to facilitate the flow of saliva.

Diving is fascinating work, but too many years of the high pressure finally causes gas bubbles to form in the blood. Old divers who were at it in the days before modern safety and decompression devices were in use are often partly paralyzed or subject to a severe nervous twitching. But there is no work in the world just like it, and I don't know of any so thrilling and interesting.

ELEPHANT QUIZ

Do you know that a full-grown elephant's meals for one day often consist of one hundred and fifty pounds of hay, thirty-five heads of lettuce, fifty pounds of corn-stalks or green vegetables, and fifteen loaves of bread? However, carrots and bran are their favorite foods. They have to learn to like peanuts!

Do you know that elephants in captivity often have minor foot operations? Shuffling around in small quarters tends to make the elastic substance on the soles of their feet wear off unevenly. To ease the pain that this condition causes, an animal surgeon cuts away the excess substance.

Do you know that an elephant's tusks are really his incisor teeth which continue to grow throughout the elephant's lifetime? The largest tusks of which there is any record are eleven feet, five and one-half inches long and weigh two hundred and ninety-two pounds.

Do you know that elephants in captivity retain much of their jungle instinct? For example, a herd of elephants will not go to sleep all at one time. They prefer to sleep in shifts. Also, elephants who are housed in tents often become so frightened during rain or thunder storms that they are led out into the open where they seem to enjoy themselves.

Do you know that elephants possess a very keen sense of smell? It is believed that they can detect the presence of a human being several miles away if the wind is blowing from the right direction.

Do you know that the famous elephant "Jumbo," was bought in England and brought to this country at a cost of $15,000 and his owner cleared in one day the whole purchase price."—From "Our Dumb Animals."

New York has been the most populous State continuously since 1820.

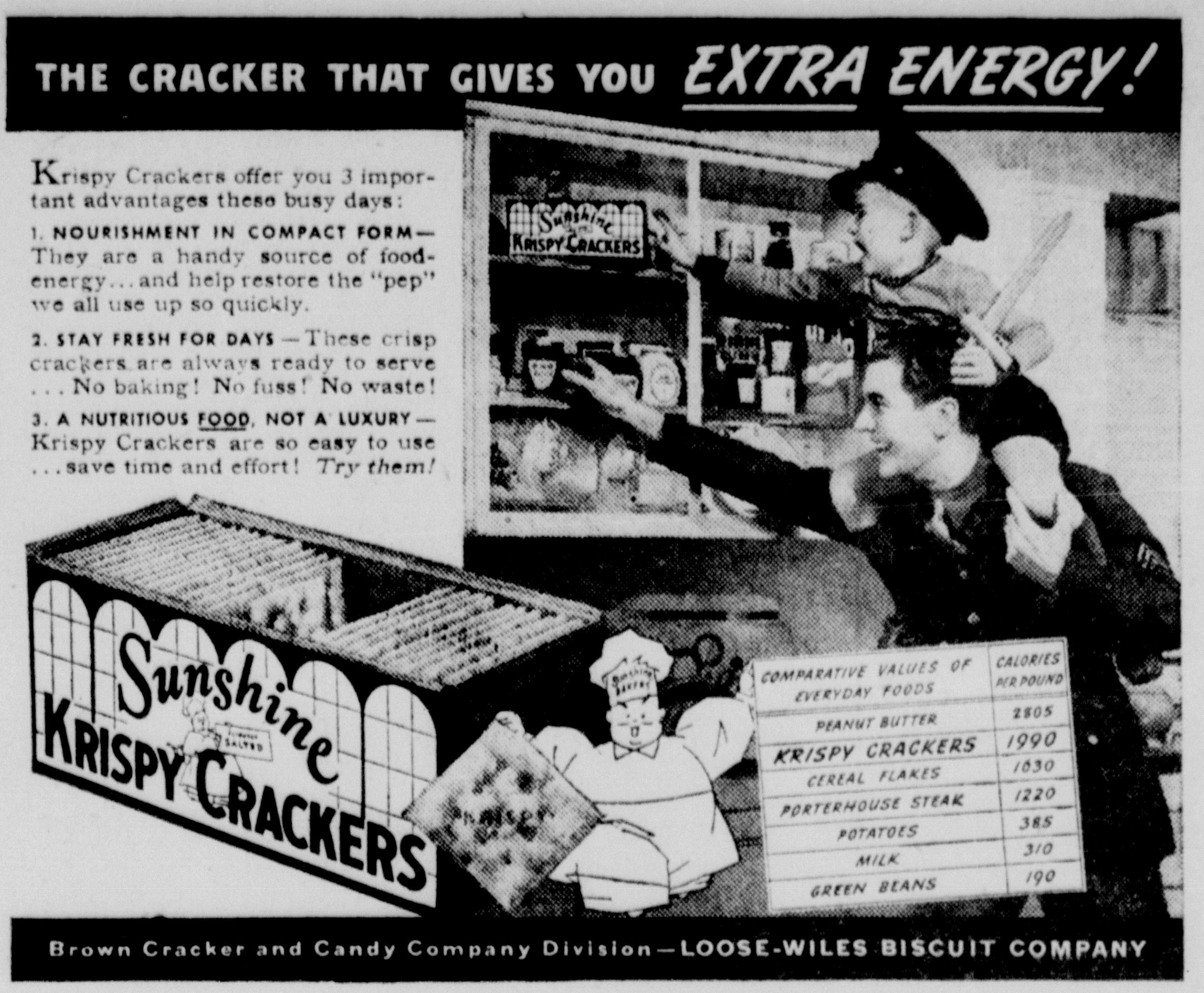
An average-sized ocean tanker carries as much oil as 280 railroad tank cars.

A bomber plane costs approximately $250,000.

Most powerful U. S. anti-aircraft gun has a range of 14,000 yards.

Of six Presidents who have died in office only two died in the White House—William Henry Harrison and Zachary Taylor.

In 1940 world production of cane sugar totaled 22 million tons; beet sugar 12 million tons.


THE CRACKER THAT GIVES YOU *EXTRA ENERGY!*

Krispy Crackers offer you 3 important advantages these busy days:

1. NOURISHMENT IN COMPACT FORM—They are a handy source of food-energy... and help restore the "pep" we all use up so quickly.

2. STAY FRESH FOR DAYS—These crisp crackers are always ready to serve ... No baking! No fuss! No waste!

3. A NUTRITIOUS FOOD, NOT A LUXURY—Krispy Crackers are so easy to use ... save time and effort! *Try them!*

COMPARATIVE VALUES OF EVERYDAY FOODS	CALORIES PER POUND
PEANUT BUTTER	2805
KRISPY CRACKERS	1990
CEREAL FLAKES	1030
PORTERHOUSE STEAK	1220
POTATOES	385
MILK	310
GREEN BEANS	190

Brown Cracker and Candy Company Division—LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY

HEAVEN

Some years ago a preacher preached a sermon on heaven. The following Monday morning one of his wealthy members met him and said: "You told us all about heaven yesterday, but you failed to tell us where it is." The old preacher said: "Do you see that little hovel away across yonder on the hill? A poor widow lives there. She is sick and destitute of every comfort of life. If you will load your auto with flour, sugar, potatoes, tea, and get your Bible and go to that widow's door and walk in where she is lying and tell her you are sorry you have neglected her so long and that you have come as her brother in Christ to administer to her wants, and tell her what you have brought; and then open your Bible at the twenty-third Psalm, sit down by her bedside and read that Psalm, then kneel by the bedside and pray; if you don't find heaven before I see you again I will foot the bill." The following day the preacher met this wealthy member. He said: "My pastor, I did what you told me to do. I loaded my auto, took my Bible and went to that humble home and found that poor, patient invalid woman. I showed her what I had brought, and as tears of gratitude streamed down her patient face, she clapped her hands and said: 'I knew that He who feeds the ravens would not neglect His child. You are God's messenger, my brother. I welcome you as an angel.' I read the Psalm and kneeled by her bedside. The Spirit of God came upon us in prayer. When I arose from my knees she was exultantly shouting, and I joined her. It was the sweetest hour of my life. I found heaven according to your directions and I am willing to foot the bill."—Selected.

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U. S. PATENT LAWYER
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The action of the lightning in passing through the atmosphere with the speed of 60 million miles per hour releases nitrogen from the air. In the form of nitric acid, the nitrogen falls in rain drops and enriches the soil. Through this process lightning annually produces nearly 100 million tons of nitric acid. This is more soil builder than is manufactured by all the world's fertilizer plants.—Rose Technic.

For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. Romans 1:16.

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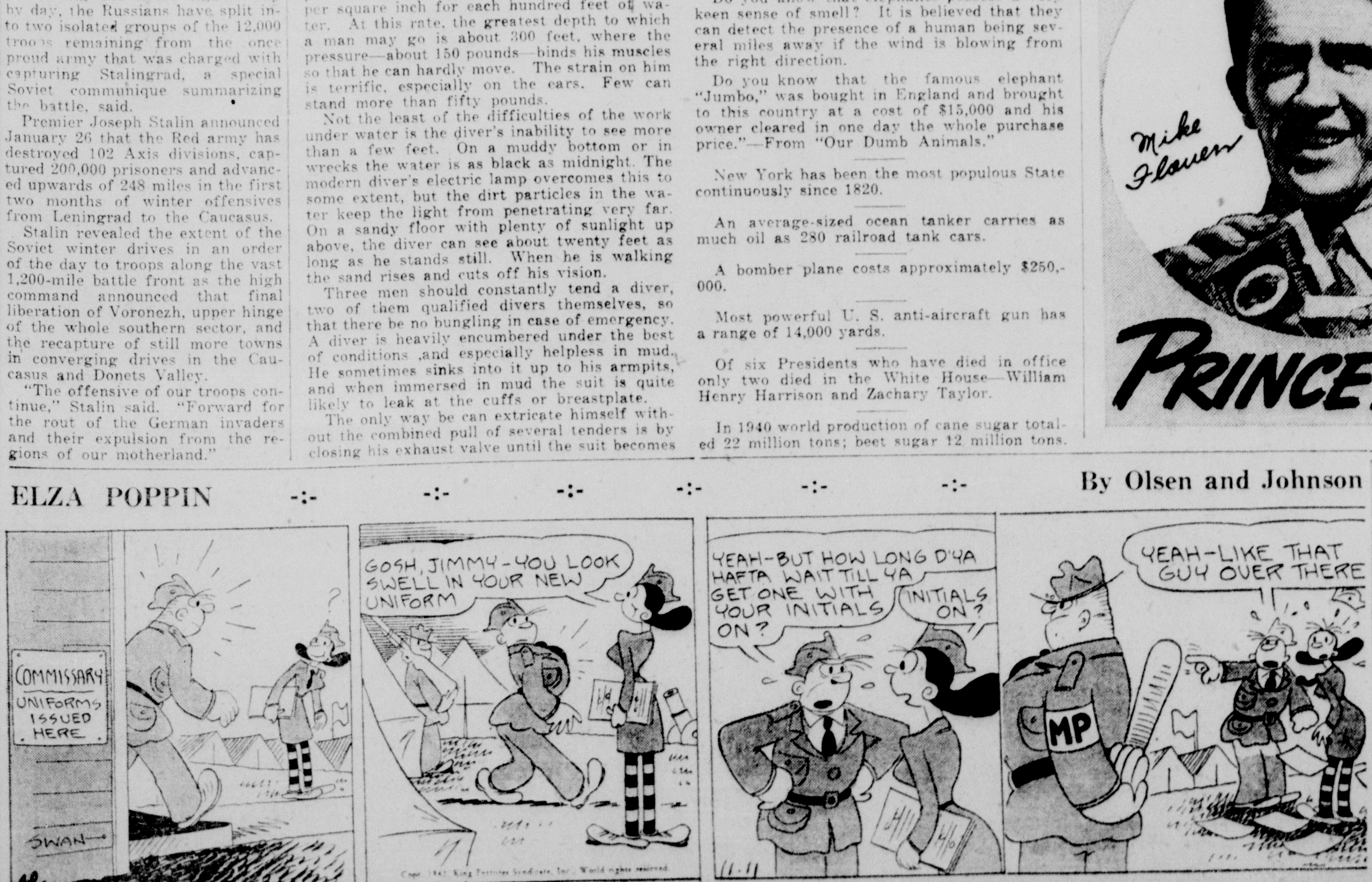
By Olsen and Johnson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UNIFORMS ISSUED HERE
SWAN
GOSH, JIMMY-YOU LOOK SWELL IN YOUR NEW UNIFORM
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YEAH-BUT HOW LONG D'YA HAFTA WAIT TILL YA GET ONE WITH YOUR INITIALS ON?
INITIALS ON?
MP
YEAH-LIKE THAT GUY OVER THERE

LIVESTOCK KILLED ON RAILROADS

The Association of American Railroads reports to the Department of Agriculture that during 1941 approximately $1,500,000 was paid for livestock killed or injured while crossing or trespassing on railroad right-of-ways.

This figure represents many thousands of food animals, the association points out, in urging livestock owners to help prevent such losses.

"In war-time, accidents involving trains and livestock are more far-reaching and serious in their consequences than under normal conditions. They represent a waste of greatly needed meat, interfere with the movement of essential supplies, and endanger human lives. Troop trains have been derailed, and soldiers killed and injured in just this way.

"With more trains running, faster schedules and more livestock being produced, opportunities for accidents are consequently greater than normally. Farmers and stockmen can help to cut down this great waste by keeping gates closed, fences in good repair, and livestock off railroad property. The same caution applies also to the similar danger from motor traffic on well-traveled highways," the association said.

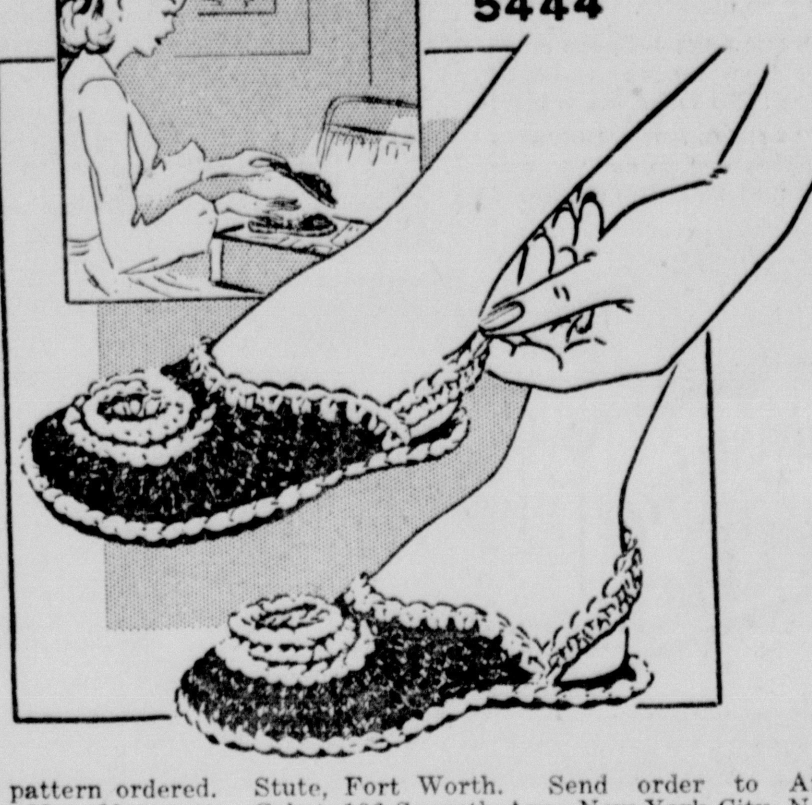
HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

Crocheted "Flats"

By MRS. ANNE CABOT



Neatest trick of the week—comfy bedroom slippers that fold perfectly flat and take up almost no room at all when you're traveling. Grand for presents for your week-ender friends and for the girls in your family who are away at school!

Made of heavy cotton rug yarn, they are smart looking and inexpensive. Use two colors—these are done in black and scarlet. Brown and torquoise or wine and pink would also be pretty combinations.

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Crocheted "Flats," sizes include small, medium and large in the same pattern. (Pattern No. 5444) send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern ordered.

Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, 106 Seventh Ave., New York City, N. Y.

LOVELY CLOTHES ARE HERE

The shops still have pretty clothes, desirable clothes and clothes that suit the life of today. Gasoline rationing and war work will condition the lives of all women. More and more women will be called to industry, more women needed for nurses' aids, Red Cross work, for welding and riveting, for replacing men everywhere from office to factory and that means that a life of leisure is over for the duration, but it also means she needs new clothes. This is as it should be in the opinion of every woman who has mentality to grasp what is going on in the world today.

The very simplicity of today's clothes is engaging. White lingerie collars and vestees on dark dresses and blouses under jumpers for the young are evidence of the needs of busy women. Color is alluring. The navy blue dress with an inset panel of poppy-printed silk gay as the flower itself is an answer to the useful and bright dress that makes any woman attractive.

The knitted suit skirts in plain stitch and blouse as fancy as you can knit were launched by Hattie Carnegie and now are made by clever women who knit at home.

The pencil stripe suit, the dressmaker suit, the trim suit on tailored lines in all colors is the demand of all women who lead busy lives. Pastel wools of aqua, French blue, chartreuse, pink and green now are worn under fur coats. Gradually the long dress is yielding ground to short dresses, for today no one feels obliged to wear a long dinner dress unless she cares to do so.

There is wool in the new suits and coats now offered. The new mixtures of rayon and wool and various other mixtures have extended the supply to accommodate the civilian population. New weaves and mixtures are acceptable both in appearance and service, in fact, progress in fabrics has been speeded by war needs.

Women no longer pay much attention to the cry of shortages in this or that. They put their minds to the situation and conclude that everybody will be clothed adequately in 1943 and that is all the patriotic, thoughtful woman asks. She is wary about buying more than she can use and for good and patriotic reasons.

BREAKFAST—IN WINTER AND WAR-TIME

"Eat a good breakfast to start a good day" is a wise rule anytime. It's an especially wise rule to follow in winter and in this busy wartime.

A good breakfast scores on three counts, say home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It has appetite appeal. It is nourishing. And it provides needed amounts or porportions of energy foods to carry through until lunchtime.

Leaving out breakfast or eating a hasty, poor one, makes a bad start for any member of the family, young or old. An active, growing child needs to break his overnight fast with foods for energy and body-building. Foods that gve energy for walking, running, games, and help around the house include eggs, milk, cheese, meat and fruits that provide valuable vitamins. Even elderly people may need a substantial meal first thing in the morning, since many prefer not to take a heavy meal at evening.

As for workers, who do active work in a factory, on a farm, or around the house, they need a breakfast hearty enough to stay by until the next meal. Some office workers and others who sit at work may find fruit, a warm beverage and toast sufficient—provided they can balance off at lunch and dinner the budget of foods they need. But for people in general, a good breakfast is good health insurance.

Most people are familiar by this time with the kinds of foods needed each day—sometimes called the daily eight: a pint of milk for adults, from three-fourths to one quart of milk for a growing child; a serving of meat, poultry, or fish, or sometimes dried peas or beans, or nuts; an egg a day, or at least 3 or 4 a week cooked or in made dishes; two or more servings of whole grain or "enriched" products; butter or other fats.

Variety in the breakfast menu adds interest appeal, but the general pattern may be much the same. For a starter, fruit of some sort. Fruit is refreshening and appetizing, and may also supply much of the vitamin C needed by everyone daily. In fact, if you don't get some food fairly rich in vitamin C at breakfast it is hard to get your day's quota. Citrus fruits and tomato juice are popular as breakfast starters for both these reasons. Canned or frozen strawberries may also supply a good deal of vitamin C as well as appetizing color and flavor. If the day's vitamin C supply is taken care of at some other meal, home canned and dried fruits have a place on the family breakfast menu, as do fresh apples and pears, appleasauce or baked apples and such bottled juices as cranberry, grape and apple. Some people like a mixture of vegetable juices or sauerkraut juice for breakfast.

The more whole-grains that are used in the bread and cereal part of the menu, the better for the family. Ready-prepared cereals save time, but in cold weather most people like hot cooked cereal. Try whole wheat cooked in milk, or brown rice steamed with figs, or hominy served with honey, maple syrup, or a bit of sweet fruit preserves. Some families like warm whole milk on cooked cereal, others prefer cream. That's a matter of taste or pocketbook. But it's wise to teach children to eat and enjoy cereal with no sugar.

Along with the breakfast cereals are a variety of breakfast breads everyone enjoys—hot crisp toast, muffins, biscuits, crusty corn

(Continued top next column)

bread, coffee bread, waffles, or pancakes. Many people enjoy these breakfast breads with a bit of marmalade or some other sweet spread. Sunday morning waffle sandwiches, for instance, can be made of two waffles with melted butter stirred into honey as a filling.

When eggs, meat, fish or poultry are used at breakfast these will provide all or part of the day's allowance for these foods. On such a day, dinner might have as its main dish a protein food alternating for meat—such as dried beans, peas or cheese. Popular for breakfast are creamed dishes on toast or waffles such as creamed codfish or finnan haddie, or creamed smoked tongue. For a Sunday breakfast kidney stew or broiled liver is a favorite. A quick and different protein dish is brains scrambled with eggs. Mackerel or other salt fish broiled under direct heat makes a delicious dish.

Last of all, there's the breakfast drink to consider. In cold weather almost everybody likes a hot cup of something for breakfast. The children may like warm milk or cocoa. The grown-ups may take their one-cup allowance of coffee at breakfast, or may have half coffee and half hot milk, or tea, or cocoa, or one of the cereal "coffee beverages" now on the market. The idea is to have something warm, cheering, and good to taste in your cup these dark wintry mornings.

So the general pattern for a good winter family breakfast runs from fruit, cereals and breads, egg, fish or meat, to that warm cup of something, making sure that the youngsters have plenty of milk, and that everyone at the table has time to eat and a cheerful atmosphere to eat it in.

WE DINE

The meatless days means investing in a pound of beef liver instead of a slice of steak, a couple of turnips rather than a bunch of broccoli. And your problems is to transform these unattractive articles into something appealing. More especially, the problem is to work this wonder without using lots of eggs and plenty of cream and fresh butter. The solution is something for your ingenuity to discover, and here are some suggestions that may help you to find the right track:

A New Way With Liver

Liver—beef and pork and lambs', but not calves'—puts no undue strain on one's budget. Besides, it need not be included in the two-and-a-half-pound weekly meat ration. Remember to cook it at a low heat. It's excellent when braised with vegetables or creamed or made into a loaf. And serve it frequently in the form of patties that are prepared like this:

Liver Patties

(Serves six)

1½ pounds of beef or lamb liver
½ cup of ground onion
1 egg
1½ cups of cracker crumbs
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup hot water
Bacon strips.

Scald the liver. Grind. Combine with remaining ingredients. Form into cakes, wrap each in a strip of bacon and skewer securely.

SAVE MEAT WITH TASTY ALL-BRAN MEAT PATTIES

Here's a grand recipe for these times! Delicious, nourishing meat patties—made with KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. Makes meat go further. Gives these patties a tempting, crunchy texture—plus all the nutritional benefits of ALL-BRAN: valuable proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals. Try it!

Kellogg's All-Bran Meat Patties

1 egg	1 tablespoon chopped parsley
2 teaspoons salt	1 cup milk
¼ teaspoon pepper	¼ cup catsup
2 tablespoons minced onion	1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran

1 pound ground beef

Beat egg, add salt, pepper, onion, parsley, milk, catsup and All-Bran. Let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Add beef and mix thoroughly. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) about 20 minutes or broil about 15 minutes. Remove meat patties from pan. Add some milk and seasonings to drippings. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings, 2 patties each.

Broil quickly—about three minutes on each side, three inches from flame. Serve hot. Bacon strips may be omitted, in which case each cake should be dotted with fat.

Glazed Onions

are appetizing. To make them, boil the onions first, then allow them to dry on a paper towel. Melt two tablespoons of margarine for every pound of onions, add a tablespoon of sugar and stir carefully over a low flame. Place onions in this mixture and stir constantly until they are coated with the syrup.

Cheese Stuffed Potatoes

Scoop out insides of six medium sized baked potatoes and mash with a little milk. Add one and a half cups of grated cheese and mix thoroughly. Pile mixture into baked potato shells and replace in oven to heat thoroughly and brown.

THE DEADLY TORPEDO

Carried by airplane, surface vessels and submarines, the deadly cigar-shaped torpedoes strike at the most vulnerable part of a vessel—several feet below the water line. Up to 600 pounds of T. N. T. carried in the torpedo nose forces many tons of water against the hull when the torpedo explodes on hitting its target. The effect is far greater than if the explosion took place above the water line because water, unlike air, may be considered incompressible. These tons of water literally crush the hull and the ship may be lifted several feet.

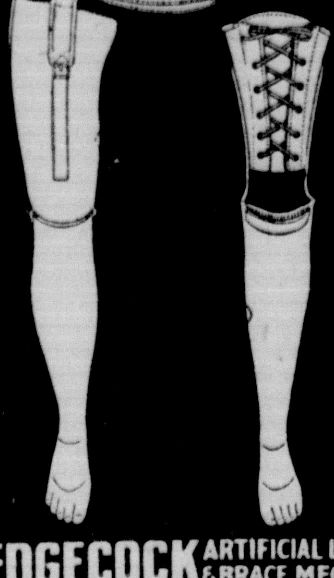
Called "tin fish" by the navy men, because of their resemblance to the finny tribe while under water, torpedoes are generally between 18 and 24 feet long. The larger sizes cost up to $12,000 and weigh as much as three tons. They contain more than 1,300 precision parts and can be set to follow any course—even zigzag. Steam and products of combustion drive turbines which propel the torpedo. Horizontal and vertical fins at the rear keep the torpedo on course and at proper depth—usually about 15 feet. A torpedo has a speed as high as 50 miles per hour and a range of about eight miles, although it is generally used at distances under a mile from the target. An adjustment made prior to release, causes the torpedo to sink after it travels a predetermined distance.

The modern torpedo is a far cry from its first self-propelled ancestor, invented in 1866 by English engineer Robert Whitehead. Whitehead was no mad scientist who spent his time in some lonely laboratory. He passed a normal boyhood in Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, England, where he was born on January 3, 1823. When only 15, he went to work in a Manchester machine shop, while he spent all his spare time studying at the Mechanics Institute in Manchester.

Whitehead finished his first torpedo in October, 1866. To maintain proper depth, horizontal fins were controlled through linkages by a spring-backed piston open to the sea. When this depth control failed to respond quicky enough, Whitehead added a pendulum control to keep the torpedo on a more even keel. A successful demonstration was staged in 1868 and the following year Austria gave Whitehead an order for torpedoes. They carried 17.5 pounds of explosives, had a speed of about 7 miles per hour for a distance of 700 yards and were driven by compressed air.

In 1897 a Trieste engineer, L. Obry, invented a steering mechanism controlled by a gyroscope. Whitehead improved and adapted it to his torpedoes.

Before he died in England on November 14, 1905, all the great nations of the world, as well as many smaller powers, had become buyers of his "tin fish." It is to him the world owes credit for what has been called the most potent weapon in naval warfare ever developed.—By Esso Oilways in Science and Discovery.



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Advertising signs are unlighted; theater marquees give only feeble light under the canopies; store windows are dark or dimmed; even traffic signals are cut down to tiny crosses. Broadway is dark—so dark that it would be easy, in many spots, to pass your brother by and not recognize him.

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Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics

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